The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906. NO. 9.

PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATES.

A dispatch from Harrisburg announced that Mayor-elect Guthrie, of Pittsburg, will not accept the candidacy for the governorship on the Democratic ticket. He prefers to be the Mayor of Pittsburg.

Representative W. T. Creasy is mentioned in connection with the lieutenant governorship.

"Farmer" Creasy, as a candidate, would have practically the solid support of the Grangers of the State, of whom he has been the official legislative representative for many years. His candidacy would be especially strong this time, because, during the recent extra session of the Legislature, he led all the movements on which the coming campaign is likely to be based. He was particularly prominent in the demands for anti-railroad legislation and State tax reform.

To attract the younger element of the party, and at the same time win the support of a large and very influential Republican element, it is seriously proposed by prominent Democrats to give ex-Mayor Vance C. McCormick, of Harrisburg, the nomination for Auditor General. McCormick is generally understood to be a candidate for Governor, but it is believed that he would be satisfied with the Auditor Generalship.

McCormick made an exceptional record as a reform Mayor of Harrisburg, and is very popular personally. He is related to the Camerons and undoubtedly would be largely supported by that element of the Republican party as a matter of personal friendship and family pride.

FIRE WORSHIP.

Reminiscences of It Are Still to Be Found In Scotland.

Reminiscences of the pre-Christian days of Baal worship and fire worship are still to be found occasionally in Scotland. A few years ago a traveler wrote: "On the last day of the year, old style, which falls on Jan. 12, the festival of 'the clavie' takes place in Burghead, a fishing village near Forres. On a headland in that village still stands an old Roman altar, locally called the 'douro.' On the evening of Jan. 12 a large tar barrel is set on fire and carried by one of the fishermen round the town, while the assembled folk shout and halloo. If the man who carries the barrel falls it is an evil omen. The man with the lighted barrel, having gone with it round the town, carries it up to the top of the hill and places it on the 'douro.'

"More fuel is immediately added. The sparks as they fly upward are supposed to be witches and evil spirits leaving the town. The people, therefore, shout at and curse them as they disappear in vacancy. When the burning barrel falls in pieces the fishermen wives rush in and endeavor to get a lighted bit of wood from its remains. With this light the fire on the cottage hearth is at once kindled, and it is considered lucky to keep this flame all the rest of the year. The charcoal of the 'clavie' is collected and put in bits up the chimney to prevent the witches and evil spirits from entering the house.

"The 'douro' (the Roman altar) is covered with a thick layer of tar from the fires that are lighted upon it annually. Close to the 'douro' is a very ancient Roman well and close to the well several rude but curious Roman sculptures can be seen let into a garden wall."

French Art.

There must be more vitality in French art as a whole than you would guess from a visit to the salons. Nay, there is. I do not say that it is healthy anywhere. The great days are gone, but still, out of doors—in posters, in illustrations for the journals, in bijouterie, in the ornamentation of shops, even in the pictures in railway termini—there are still signs that the plastic arts have a vitality in France more vitality than with us. It is often vulgar enough, but at least it is bold.—London Outlook.

Sea Birds.

Sea birds frequently spend weeks at sea and are believed to quench their thirst partly from the fat and oil which they devour ravenously when opportunity puts them in their way. The keen eyesight of birds is well known and sea birds have been observed flocking toward the storm cloud about to burst from all points of the compass, and apparently drinking the water as it descends from the skies.

A Duty.

Jimson—It's very unpleasant to speak of this, but I feel that it is only a duty to myself to remind you that you owe me $5. Stimson (turning on his heel)—Don't mention it, old fellow. I'm glad you've discharged your duty so well.

Explained.

"Why does a woman always get off a car backward?"

"Because she's never quite sure she may not change her mind and want to get on again."—Life.

Work is a good thing. A great deal of the meanness of human nature must come out through the pores.—Dallas (Tex.) News.

DEMANDS MONEY REFUNDED.

Attorney General Carson Holds that $250,000 Collected as Insurance Graft Belongs to State.

Responding to the request of the Legislative Commission which investigated the vast system of fee graft pertaining to the office of Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania, Attorney General Carson sent to Governor Pennypacker a decision as to the right of Durham and his predecessors to retain these moneys.

Mr. Carson decides that sums aggregating nearly a quarter of a million dollars were withheld from the State illegally by Durham and his predecessors, Messrs. Lambert and Luper, and by J. Clayton Erb, political factotum of "the peerless leader."

It is recommended by the Attorney General that suits in equity be brought against these men for the recovery of the State's money. He is of the opinion that criminal prosecutions are not justifiable.

Included in the graft pointed out by Mr. Carson are the $141,223 actuary fees that Erb pocketed and the salaries charged up to the State by Durham for political hangers-on, who did little or no work in the department except to draw their pay regularly. In this list is Reed, the Salter juryman, and Stone, brother of the ex-Governor.

Mr. Carson's opinion covers the legal phases of the question exhaustively, reviewing the successive laws by which the possibilities of fee grafting were multiplied.

By violation of these laws, he declares, the State was deprived of its rightful income from the Insurance Department.

Rebersburg.

Wm. Hackman has gone into the bakery business.

George Wate sold his fine driving horse to Dr. John Hardenbergh, of Millheim.

Mr. Boob and Henry Gilbert, both of Aaronsburg, were in town Friday on business.

Henry Meyer, Esq., is confined to his bed, suffering from a carbuncle on the back of his neck.

George Walkley, of near Bellefonte, is in this vicinity visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Shultz.

John Zeigler and C. H. Smull have taken the contract to dig the cellar for Mr. Douty's new house.

Wm. Bair was not successful in disposing of the twenty acres of farm land which he offered at public sale.

The members of the young men's literary club will give a mock court trial in their hall, Friday evening. All are invited to attend.

Jared Kreamer and wife, who spent the greater part of the winter in Harrisburg and Philadelphia, returned home last Wednesday.

The I. O. O. F. lodge gave a sham initiation in their hall, Saturday evening. The hall was crowded, and much laughter was indulged in.

George Krumrine, an energetic young man of this place, died last Wednesday evening, after only a week's illness. Interment was made in the union cemetery Saturday.

Letter to Bradford & Brisbin

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sirs: "It costs as much to put-on poor paint as good"—a common saying and true—it costs much more to put-on poor paint; more gallons.

Poor paint is paint and barytes or paint and sand or paint and lime or paint and chalk or paint and benzine or paint and water; these are the usual cheats; there are others.

It takes more gallons of paint and a cheat than of honest paint; and the cost of the labor of painting is so much a gallon—one gallon costs as much as another, for labor.

This is the way to reckon your costs for this year; but how about next year?

Paint Devoe, and next year costs nothing; year after next the same; the same for several years.

Paint anything else, and your costs recur according to what you paint with. Some of the mixtures wear one year; some two; some three.

It costs twice, three times, four times, five times, as much to paint with a cheat as to paint with Devoe.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & Co.,
8 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

Adams' Bill Passes House.

The so called Adams' Bill, increasing the national appropriation to Agricultural Experiment Stations from $15,000 to $20,000 per year at once with a subsequent increase of $2,000 per year until the total reaches $30,000, was passed by the United States House of Representatives.

Prospective Wedding.

The wedding of John Mitchell, of Lemont, and Miss Janet McFarlane, of Boalsburg, will take place some time during the month of March.

[*As previously announced, "Write-Ups" of men and women, natives of Penns, Georges or Brush Valleys, who are making life a success in other sections, will appear in The Centre Reporter from week to week. These contributions are made by a number of writers who have kindly consented to aid in conducting this department.*—EDITOR]

"Mankind is more indebted to industry than to ingenuity. The gods set up their favors and industry is the purchaser. Let us pay the price." "Though old the thought, and oft expressed, 'Tis his at last who says it best." Memory gems and moral precepts such as these the superintendent of schools of Stephenson county, Illinois, Prof. Cyrus Grove, a native of Gregg township, reared along the still waters of Sinking Creek, instills into the minds and hearts of teachers and pupils under his supervision. All examination papers which he prepares are filled with gems drawn from our rich English tongue, pure and sparkling.

Prof. Grove no doubt inherits many of the sterling qualities from his father, Mr. John Grove, and his power of discriminating so keenly in the field of knowledge, selecting for others food that will instill ideals without withholding the essentials of modern educational instruction, is the fruit of that early training in the family circle, where the why and wherefore of things was sifted out. And from such a home all the children, three sons and one daughter, began life as teachers in the public schools, and all of them were an honor to the profession.

At the age of seventeen he began teaching in the schools of his native state, and after following the work for six years went to Illinois and taught in various parts of Stephenson county, further equipping himself by attending the Northern Indiana Normal School and Wisconsin University at Madison, when he was elected to the principalship of the Orangeville schools, which position he held for ten years, being elected to the county superintendency in 1902, by a large majority. Prof. Grove made many friends by his straight-forward way of doing things, at once typifying himself an honest man from Pennsylvania, and the office came to the man because of his qualifications. He had a large constituency who recognized him as one of the foremost educators of that section of the state and believed him to be a man who would exalt the office to the true dignity of laboring for others and not use it to advance selfish interests. He has shown himself to be a progressive and public spirited citizen, and on many a public occasion he has made a "hit" by driving home some vital issue so that the people took his measure for preceptor of their children.

The large attendance and high standard attained by the first county institute conducted by Prof. Grove was commented upon as follows by the Freeport Evening Standard: "The day when institute is a bugbear to teachers has vanished in this county, thanks to the painstaking efforts of an excellent, progressive, enthusiastic superintendent."

All examination papers and programs for local institutes are prepared by the county superintendent, and the wide range of subjects covered, from nature study in the primary grade to the higher mathematics, rhetoric, botany and zoology in the high schools, shows the breadth of his knowledge. These papers are an example of modern educational needs, and besides the regular examination questions are filled with facts of school law, school management and gems of literature to enrich the teachers' vocabulary.

Prof. Grove is prepared to speak on all lines of school work, and is very popular outside of his own territory. Since being in Illinois he has made fifteen visits to his aged parents, in Gregg twp.

Rev. Bergstresser Elected.

An election for pastor was held in the Pine Grove Mills Lutheran charge, Sunday, the same being conducted by the former pastor, Rev. C. T. Aikens. The result was the unanimous election of Rev. Ralph Bergstresser, of Selinsgrove.

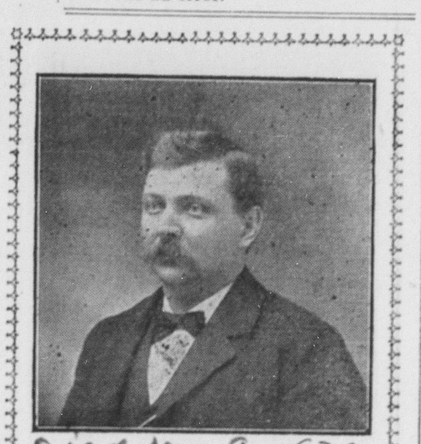
Rev. Bergstresser is at present a student at the Susquehanna University, and will graduate in June, and shortly thereafter he will assume charge of the pastorate to which he was elected. The young man stands high in his class, and is well qualified. He is single now, but before taking up the work in his new field he will marry.

The Pine Grove Mills charge is comprised of the congregations at Pine Grove Mills, Gatesburg and Pine Hall.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

Subscription List Corrections.

The subscription list of The Centre Reporter was corrected this week. All who paid subscription after December 12, will find a change on their label. Please examine the figures carefully, and compare them with the figures on a previous label. If any errors have occurred, notify this office at once. Do not delay notification if you discover an error.



CYRUS GROVE, ORANGEVILLE, ILL.

LOCALS

The Lent season is here.

Robins have put in their appearance. The robin red breast is the most welcome bird.

John Olewine, the Bellefonte hardware man, recently purchased a Franklin auto.

Mrs. P. P. Leitzell, of Millheim, was taken violently ill last week, but later improved.

Miss Anna Sweeney, of Boalsburg, was in Centre Hall, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs.

Dr. J. E. Ward has determined to change his location from Bellefonte to Carlisle, where he will open a dental office.

Mrs. John Messmer, of West Brush Valley, accidentally fell down a stairway and fractured her arm at three places.

Sunshine, rain and wind was the condition last week. Sunday night it grew colder, and Monday morning the ground was frozen.

Ralph C. Boozer, an electrician in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona, was home over Sunday.

Charles Sheckler and Miss Elsie Zettle, both of Milesburg, nephew and niece, respectively, of Mrs. John Breon, west of Centre Hall, were guests of the Breon family over Sunday.

Although "The Arena" is largely devoted to strong and thought-compelling discussions and to papers dealing with political, social and economic problems, each issue contains one or more extremely fine contributions of a purely literary character.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, Merchant and Mrs. H. W. Kreamer and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Emerick attended the funeral of George Krumrine, at Rebersburg, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer tarried at that place for several days, returning home Monday.

Mrs. Rhone, wife of Hon. Leonard Rhone, who has been suffering from hemorrhages of the bladder, has been quite ill at intervals during the past ten days. In the absence of Dr. C. S. Musser, who is pursuing a special course in Philadelphia, the patient is in the hands of Dr. H. S. Braucht.

By an order of the Post Office Department, the Penn Hall post office will be closed after the 15th of this month. That office has had a splendid mail service, receiving and sending out mail both east and west, in the forenoon and afternoon. After the time mentioned above, the patrons of the Penn Hall office will be served by rural carrier from Spring Mills.

Today (Thursday) John Williams moves from the Gregg farm, west of Centre Hall, to the farm of ex-Judge A. O. Furst, west of Zion. A large number of neighbors are assisting Mr. Williams in this moving operation. He will not be out of reach, however, as he will be connected with the farmers about Centre Hall by telephone, the Furst farm being located on Branch Company No. 5, The Patrons Rural Telephone Company.

Stricken Blind.

A slight stroke of paralysis left Cyrus Luse, of Tyrone, entirely blind for several weeks. The sight of one eye is slowly being restored, and Saturday Mr. Luse was able to distinguish an object, but yet unable to identify a person without the aid of senses other than vision.

Mrs. Charles Grimm, of Madisonburg, a daughter of Mr. Luse, and Perry Luse and son Ralph, of Centre Hall, were in Tyrone recently to visit the afflicted man.

BRANCH COMPANY NO. 7

Of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company Organized Friday Night—Line from Centre Hall to Linden Hall.

In four days time Branch Company No. 7 of the Patrons Rural Telephone Company was organized. Stock was subscribed sufficient to extend the line from Centre Hall to Linden Hall, and fourteen persons have contracted for telephones.

A meeting was held at the home of Charles B. Neff, west of Old Fort, Friday night, for the purpose of organizing the company. The chairman of the committee, S. W. Smith, appointed Edward Durst temporary secretary, and then received nominations for officers. The result was as follows, the election in each instant being by acclamation:

President—Charles B. Neff.
Vice President—F. E. Wieland.
Secretary—Edward Durst.
Treasurer—Richard Brooks.
Agent—D. W. Bradford.

Various committees were appointed who were instructed to purchase wire sufficient to double-wire eight miles, and three hundred poles.

The telephone line will begin at the borough of Centre Hall and extend to Linden Hall, with loops to the residences of D. W. Bradford on the farm of Dr. J. W. Boal, and to the residences of Richard Brooks and John H. Breon, on the farms of Capt. Geo. M. Boal and Hon. L. Rhone, respectively. The line will reach the homes of the following persons, all of whom are telephone subscribers:

J. Cloyd Brooks
Richard Brooks
Neff Brothers
Samuel Durst
D. W. Bradford
John H. Breon
John Frazier
L. R. Lingle
D. L. Bartges
Alvin Stump
George W. Bradford
Harry Cumings
Frank E. Wieland, Merchant
Mrs. J. W. Keller, Merchant

The names of those who subscribed stock and the amounts are appended.

Progress Grange	$10
Pomona Grange	10
L. Rhone	20
G. M. Boal	20
Samuel Durst	10
Edward Durst	10
John Frazier	10
D. W. Bradford	10
Neff Brothers	20
F. E. Wieland	20
L. R. Lingle	20
D. L. Bartges	20
James L. Lytle	10
Alvin Stump	10
Richard Brooks	10
Mrs. J. W. Keller	20
Rev. J. W. Boal	20
George W. Bradford	10
Harry Cumings	20
S. W. Smith	20
Dr. H. F. Bitner	40

Hall a Candidate Again.

Hon. J. K. P. Hall will be a candidate for re-election. His district has been changed to the extent of adding Clinton county, and now comprises the counties of Elk, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Clinton.

The Hall family represented the old district in the Senate almost continuously ever since it was created by the Legislature of 1874. The late John G. Hall, a brother of the present Senator, served from 1879 to 1886. Harry Alvin Hall, another brother, served from 1894 to 1898, and the late William H. Hyde, a brother-in-law, from 1902 to 1906. J. K. P. Hall has served since 1903.

The Entertainment.

The entertainment given by the members of the Junior Base Ball Team, Saturday night, in Grange Arcadia, was all that could be desired. Each of the boys played his part well, and there was no hesitancy at any time for words. The make-ups were quite elaborate and suitable. Each one of the amateurs is entitled to special praise. The house was well filled, and the audience was attentive and appreciative. The gross receipts were fifty dollars.

Miss Sarah Breon rendered several solos in her usual good style. Miss Clara Krape presided at the piano.

Sale of Fancy Goods.

A sale of fancy goods will be held at the home of Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, Saturday afternoon and evening, March 3, the benefits to be applied toward the payment of the debt on the Reformed church. Mrs. Hosterman's Sunday school class will hold the sale, and at the same time lunch, ice cream and cake will be served. Of course, all are invited.

Prof. P. H. Meyer will organize a class in music in Boal Hall, Boalsburg, Saturday evening, March 3rd. Everybody interested in music is invited to join this class.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Shaffer-Hazel reunion will be held at Hecla Park, June 21.

Victor Grange, at Oak Hall Station, elected ten new members at a recent meeting.

This is the month of public sales. One or more are booked for each day of the month.

The rumor that J. B. White would remove his family from Centre Hall is incorrect. They will remain where they now live.

Ex-Prothonotary M. I Gardner has moved his office from the room in the Masonic building to rooms on the third floor of Temple Court, Bellefonte.

Miss Grace Smith is back from Philadelphia where she spent about ten days. She was also the guest of Miss May Rhone, at Harrisburg, for several days.

Rev. Charles L. Bender, of New Chester, Adams county, has been elected pastor of the Lutheran church, Philipsburg. He will assume charge within a short time.

J. S. Showers, of McElhattan, was in Penns Valley, as was also Benjamin Rickard, of Nittany, who will move on the Showers' farm, south of Centre Hall, in the spring.

The remains of James Wilson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, will be removed from Edenton, North Carolina, to the Christ Church cemetery, Philadelphia.

C. W. Sweetwood returned to Ellwood, Illinois, to resume tiling operations in which he is engaged. He has been east at the home of his parents at Potters Mills, since December.

Lew C. Irvin, of Bellefonte, has leased a cottage at Atlantic City and will open a boarding house during the summer season. He and his family will move to Atlantic City about the first of April.

A surprise party was given Mrs. Lee, wife of Dr. George Lee, Thursday evening. Quite a number of persons, from both town and country, were in attendance. The occasion was Mrs. Lee's birthday.

An effort is being made in Howard to prevent the issuing of a liquor license to Edwin G. Henderson, landlord of the Howard Hotel. A petition is also being circulated against issuing a license in Eagleville.

W. W. Krape, editor of the Freeport (Illinois) Standard, is a Republican candidate for the nomination for legislative honors. Mr. Krape is a native of Clinton county, and is a relative of the Krapes in this county.

Prof. and Mrs. John S. Hosterman, of Bellefonte, accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. W. Park Cummings, of Lancaster, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, in Centre Hall, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. A. L. Reeser died at his residence in Lewisburg, Friday morning, after a lingering illness of several months. He was aged seventy-four years. Interment took place from the Evangelical church Monday.

Spurred by the offer of the Baldwin Locomotive Company to subscribe two dollars for every one the men could raise, $20,000 being the limit, 550 employes of the Standard Steel Company at Burnham, have organized a branch Y. M. C. A.

J. Witmer McCormick, of Columbia, South Carolina, just completed two dwelling houses, and has begun the erection of the third. Mr. McCormick purchased a number of lots in a new section of the city, and his investment is proving very profitable.

George Rishel, who lives on the Jacob Kerstetter farm in Penn township, made sale of his farm stock and implements preparatory to moving to Aurora, Illinois. Charles E. Stover, of Haines township, will occupy the farm vacated by Mr. Rishel.

Christian Bitner, who for a number years lived at Manhattan, Illinois, purchased a splendid farm south of that town. The farm contains one hundred and sixty acres, and the price paid was $16,200. Mr. Bitner is a native of Potter township, and is a son of John Bitner, deceased.

In a note from Benjamin Musser, president of the Citizens State Bank, Jewell City, Kansas, of recent date, the gentleman remarked "our winter has been a record-breaker. Had very few cold snaps and at no time below zero. The Reporter, of course, is just as newsy and as welcome as ever."

The citizens of Armagh township, Mifflin county, laid aside politics and, although the township is Republican, elected a number of Democrats to office. W. O. Rearick, Republican, and Mr. Houser, one of Milroy's leading merchants, a Democrat, were elected school directors. The township voted in favor of cash road tax by a large majority.

STUDENTS PERISH IN COLLEGE BLAZE

Three Dead in Ruins and Nine Seriously Injured.

LEAP FROM THE UPPER WINDOWS.

Kenyon Academy Found Ablaze at 4 o'Clock in the Morning While 85 Cadets Slept in the Dormitories—Many Jump From the Fourth Story, While Three Are Cut Off by Flames.

Gambier, Ohio (Special).—Three boys are dead, nine severely injured and several others more or less hurt as a result of a fire which destroyed Milner Hall, Kenyon Military Academy, Delano and North Halls and North Annex.

The fire started at 4 A. M., while the students and college authorities were asleep, and spread quickly through the buildings named, which were consumed. The search for the missing boys, the bodies of whom it is certain are in the ruins, was kept up till late in the afternoon, when the walls of the burned structures fell and their recovery is now regarded as impossible for some time. The search was impeded by the fact that the ruins were still red hot and made passage through them nearly impossible.

The falling walls barely missed Dr. Peirce, president of Kenyon, and Regents Wiant and Williams, who were leading a party of searchers through the ruins. The dead and injured are all students of the Military Academy and old Kenyon.

Parents, sisters and brothers of the dead and injured students arrive on every train. The news of the fire spread quickly over the State and telegrams were sent at once by the college authorities to parents of the boys injured.

The property loss by the destruction of the buildings is estimated at $100,000, with 60 per cent. insurance.

Eighty-five boys were in the dormitory when the fire started. An effort was made to effect a military formation, but the younger students forgot their military training and rushed about the burning building in a panic, shrieking and crying for help.

The origin of the fire is unknown. This is the second time the Kenyon Academy buildings have been destroyed by fire.

The recent sensational hazing case, as a result of which it was alleged that a student from Cincinnati lost his life, took place at Kenyon College, a separate institution from the military academy which was destroyed.

Big Meteorite Is Sold.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—The famous Willamette Meteorite has been sold to a New York scientist, who will present it to the American Museum of Natural History, in New York. The price paid was $20,600, which is said to be the highest price ever given for a meteorite. The huge mass of ore is one of the best specimens of meteorite ever discovered, weighing about 15 tons. It was found near the banks of the Tualatin River, in Clackamas County, Oregon. After its discovery it was the object of much litigation between those who claimed to have found it.

Gapon's Assistant Caught.

Saratoff, Russia (By Cable).—Matushensky, the absconding assistant of Father Gapon, was arrested here. He was traced by a committee of St. Petersburg workmen, but refused to deliver up the $12,000 belonging to the funds of the workmen's organization which he is alleged to have embezzled. Matushensky will be taken to St. Petersburg for trial. The proceedings against the prisoner are expected to be sensational on account of his connection with Primier Witte, former Commerce Minister Timirazeff and other persons prominent in the case.

To Compel Restitution.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Attorney-General Carson filed with Governor Pennypacker an opinion on the finding of the legislative insurance investigating committee. In it he declares his belief that the fees of the actuary belong to the State, and recommends that bills in equity be filed against former Insurance Commissioners Luper, Lamber and Durham and against J. Clayton Erb, an actuary, for an accounting and settlement.

Readiness at Manila.

Manila, (By Cable).—Active preparations continue here for a possible emergency in China. Maj-Gen. Leonard Wood has postponed his contemplated trip to Mindanao. A list has been circulated among the packers and teamsters of this city requesting the names of those who are willing to enlist for service in China. The necessary outfits will be issued to them.

Receive $2,000 Ransom.

El Paso, Tex., (Special).—The bandits who kidnapped Col. Robert Hannigan, the Deming (N. M.) ranchman, from a stage near Silver City, N. M., are alleged to have collected $2,000 ransom money to date, $1,000 from the Colonel and $1,000 from his son, yet they still hold him. Officers fear to attack them in their retreat in Mogollon Mountain lest they kill the prisoner.

New Shops For A. C. L.

Wilmington, N. C., (Special).—It is announced from Atlantic Coast Line headquarters that the contract for the shops to be built at Waycross, Ga., has been awarded. Seventeen firms submitted bids. The contract is given to the Pennsylvania Bridge Company, of Beaver Falls, Pa. It is stipulated that the work must be completed by January 1, 1907. The shops will cost not less than $400,000.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

To correct a report that the date for the coming reunion of United Confederate Veterans in New Orleans had been changed from April to May, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Commander-in-Chief of the veterans, has issued an order to the effect that the dates first named, April 25, 26 and 27, will stand for the annual gathering.

Treasurer R. J. Hynicka, of Hamilton County, Cincinnati, testified before the Ohio State Senate Investigating Commission that he has received about $20,000 in gratuities from various banks for the deposit of public funds.

A contract was awarded the Pennsylvania Bridge Company for the erection of shops for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Waycross, Ga.

The National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association took important action concerning matters affecting the trade.

Returning to her burning apartments to get money left behind, Mrs. John Hanley, of Chicago, met her death.

Louisiana has adopted quarantine regulations against Cuba and Central America, effective March 15.

Professor Montgomery, aeronaut, nearly lost his life in a flight on his aeroplane in California.

Eighteen girls were injured during a panic, in which 75 fell with a platform while rehearsing their part in a human flag in the Hanover (Pa.) Opera House.

The new hall of McKeesport Lodge, B. P. O. E., erected at McKeesport, Pa., at a cost of $125,000 was dedicated by the grand officers.

Major A. G. Hammond, of the Third U. S. Cavalry, died at the General Hospital at the Presidio.

Prof. Nott W. Flinch, teacher of English in the University of Chicago, died of tumor on the brain.

Mrs. Cora Carpenter was arrested at Tiffin, O., accused of wrecking a Pennsylvania freight train.

George Small, colored, has confessed that he and not Rufus Johnson, colored, murdered Miss Allinson in Moorestown, N. J., compelling Governor Stokes to reprieve Johnson until the new confession can be investigated.

Hearsay evidence was given in the Patrick case that Valet Jones, the principal witness against the condemmed lawyer, had given false testimony at the trial to save himself from suspicion.

Professor Stillman, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, gave a full course dinner at the Hotel Astor in which dishes of chemicals and acids were substituted for natural food.

Alfred M. Bard, a nephew of Senator Bard, of California, has mysteriouly disappeared from Brussels, where he was a musical student, and it is believed that he was murdered.

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor was defeated for renomination after a service of 20 years in Congress as representative from the Eleventh Ohio district.

A throng that over taxed the church attended the funeral of John A. McCall, in New York.

Samuel Thomas, a pioneer pig iron manufacturer, died in Allentown, Pa.

A resolution was introduced in the Iowa State Senate demanding that Governor Cummins be compelled to prove his statement that the Iowa railroads were using money to defeat the primary bill.

James Dreen, the owner of a small traveling show, cut his wife's throat at Mantan, O., and then slashed his own neck. The woman is dead, but Dreen will recover.

Engineer Willard and Brakeman Shehan were killed and Fireman Rogers was injured in a head-on collision of two Iowa Central freights near Eldora, Ia.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles accepted an invitation to be the orator at the annual commencement of the Nebraska State University on Thursday, June 14, next.

Depositors made a run on the Jackson Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, believing it was involved by the failure of the Bank of America.

Governor Jelks appointed Samuel D. Weakley, of Birmingham, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, vice Thomas N. McClellan, dead.

Travelers returning from China report that plans are being considered for the erection of a big jail in Shanghai for foreigners.

The will of Mrs. Jennie T. Chase, of Swampscott, Mass., who committed suicide, was set aside by the court.

President Gompers says the Federation of Labor will support the miners in whatever stand they take.

FOREIGN

An amendment to the King's address, expressing regret that the reputation of the country had been brought into contempt by describing the employment of Chinese in South Africa as slavery, was defeated in the British House by 416 to 91 votes.

Reports of Premier Witte's resignation are discredited at St. Petersburg. Witte and Father Gapon are charged with a corrupt understanding to buy off the Russian labor leader.

Wu Ting-fang, former Chinese minister to the United States, speaks in favor of the boycott as retaliation against what he considers unjust discrimination.

Ambassador White, of the American delegation to the Moroccan conference, says a strong spirit of conciliation is apparent.

The French authorities drove people out of churches who objected to the inventories by playing hot water on them.

The rebellion in Turkish Arabia is spreading and Turkish troops refuse to go to the scene unless paid wages in arrears.

A statue in honor of Alfred de Musset, the celebrated French poet, was unveiled in Paris.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed a bill providing for workingmen's pensions.

Ambassador Reid formerly opened the second section of the sixth annual exhibition of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Gravers in London and paid a tribute to Whistler.

The Moroccan gunboat Sidi El Turki resumed the bombardment of the French filibustering parties at various points along the Moroccan coast.

BLUEBEARD HOCH HANGED IN A HURRY

Rush in Execution Before the Time Limit Expired

DROP FALLS WHILE HE TALKS.

Bigamist's Lawyers Appealed for Stay of Execution Shortly Before Hour Set for Death, Delaying Hanging Until Judge Decided He Could Not Interfere.

Chicago (Special).—After one of the most remarkable contests to save a man from the gallows ever waged in the courts of this State, Johann Hoch was hanged at 1.34 o'clock Friday afternoon for the murder of his wife, Marie Welckeker-Hoch. He died protesting his innocence.

Hoch was believed to have had numerous wives, the names of 10 of whom the police claim to know. His conviction and execution came about as the result of having administered arsenic to the woman he married in Chicago, and who upon her death was succeeded in Hoch's affections by her sister. It was the sister who told the police when Hoch deserted her, and her statement led to his arrest.

Of all the legal battles that have been waged since Hoch's first conviction, that at the verge of his grave was the most stubbornly contested, because only a few moments remained in which the attorneys hoped to snatch him from death. The execution was to have occurred in the morning, but it was postponed until the afternoon, and the final blow was actually suspended in order that Hoch's lawyers might appear in court and argue for a stay.

Briefly, the points raised in Hoch's petition to the Federal Court were:

That the judgment of the State court was void because given by a court not of competent jurisdiction.

That the sentence was in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment in that Emilie Fischer-Hoch, wife of the defendant, testified.

That Hoch was compelled to and did give evidence against himself.

That he was arrested in New York and extradited on a charge of bigamy and was forthwith charged with murder.

Judge Landis denied the writ, saying: "The proper remedy for counsel was a writ of error from a decision from the State Supreme Court to the United States Supreme Court. The counsel failed to take advantage of that move. The writ is fatally defective and can't be made good."

Preparations for the hanging were immediately begun following Judge Landis' refusal of a writ of habeas corpus, but Hoch's attorneys strenuously continued efforts to secure further delay. While the death march was starting in the jail, the attorneys were just leaving the Federal building to get Hoch's signature to an appeal bond.

After Judge Landis had apparently closed the case, Hoch's attorneys hastily prepared an appeal bond and again advanced to the court and renewed the demand for an appeal.

"Under the circumstances, I don't think you have any right to appeal," said the Court.

"Any citizen has the right to appeal," said Attorney Edward Maher.

"In view of the fact that this matter was delayed until within an hour of the execution, I don't think so," replied the Court.

There was a hasty conference of jail officials, and then Assistant Sheriff Peters consulted by telephone with Federal Judge Landis.

Judge Landis said:

"I have refused to do anything in the Hoch matter. You need not delay the execution on my account."

Hoch slept well all night, and when he awoke in the morning was apparently in a jovial mood. He turned to Guard James Cummings, who was in the room with him, and wished him "Good morning." Cummings immediately summoned Night Jailer O'Neil, who came at once to the room and greeted Hoch:

"Good morning, John. How are you this morning?"

"I feel fine," replied Hoch. "I had a good night, and was not disturbed. I'm feeling fine."

Hoch then gave orders for breakfast, and while awaiting its arrival he was given several papers to read.

"Look here, O'Neil," he called. "See what one of the papers says about me."

He then read to O'Neill an article which said that he had given up all hope and was in a state of collapse.

"That thing says that I have lost hope," remarked Hoch. "But I haven't. I will keep my nerve to the last."

A short time before the hour set for the execution a petition was filed in the United States Circuit Court by Hoch's attorneys asking Federal intervention to save Hoch. The petition said that the State authorities were endeavoring to execute Hoch in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution and without due process of law.

After filing the petition the attorneys left the Federal Building immediately, intending, it was said, to go to the Criminal Court to try to get a stay of execution pending action by the United States courts.

As a result of the legal complication Jailer Whitman announced that the execution would be delayed until application for a writ of habeas corpus could be passed upon by some judge in the Federal Court.

Rooster Attacked Child.

Bristol, Va. (Special).—The eighteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Jordon, in North Bristol, is in a critical condition as the result of having been attacked by a game rooster which Mr. Jordan had just brought to his home. The rooster attacked the child in the yard and cut ugly gashes in its face and head before the mother discovered what was going on. Blood flowed freely from the wounds, and but for timely intervention the child would have been killed.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Provisions of Pure Food Bill.

The Pure Food bill, passed by the Senate makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines or liquors in the District of Columbia, the Territories and the insular possessions of the United States, and prohibits the shipment of such goods from one State to another or to a foreign country. It also prohibits the receipt of such goods.

Punishment by fine of $500 or by imprisonment for one year, or both, is prescribed. In the case of corporations, officials in charge are made responsible. The Treasury Department and the Departments of Agriculture and of Commerce and Labor are required to agree upon regulations for the collection and examination of the articles covered by the bill, but no specific provision is made for investigation, except by the Department of Agriculture. The investigations by that department are placed in the hands of the chief of the bureau of chemistry, and if he finds that the law has been violated the Secretary of Agriculture is required to report the facts to the United States District Attorney, who in turn is required to institute proceedings in the Federal courts.

The bill defines foods, drugs, medicines and liquors, and also defines the standards for them. There is an exemption for dealers who furnish guarantees against adulteration and misbranding.

$7,785,528 For the Indians.

The Indian Appropriation bill, which has been completed by the House Committee on Indian Affairs, carries a total of $7,785,528, which is $358,748 less than the current appropriation, and $427,000 less than the estimates submitted.

The bill embodies no change in the policy for the administration of Indian affairs. Indian schools and other institutions are appropriated for practically as formerly. The appropriations for irrigation on reservations are liberal.

Rails Cost More Here.

The selling price of steel rails abroad and for use in the United States was one of the subjects on which David W. Ross, purchasing agent of the Isthmian Canal Commission was examined by the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

He showed that he had purchased from American mills rails for use on the Isthmus at from $1.50 to $2.50 a ton less than the prevailing price to railroads in this country.

For Many Monuments.

The Senate Committee on the Library has made favorable reports on a number of monument and memorial bills, as follows:

For a statue of John Paul Jones in Washington, $50,000; of Gen. James Miller at Petersboro, N. H., $5,000; for a monument at Point Pleasant, W. Va., to commemorate the battle of the Revolution fought there on October 10, 1774, $10,000; equestarian statue of Maj.-Gen. John Stark at Manchester, N. H., $40,000; as a part contribution toward the erection of a monument at Provincetown, Mass., in commemoration of the first landing of the Pilgrims at Cape Cod, $40,000; to aid in erecting a monument on the battlefield of Princetown, N. J., $30,000; for the preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal in Washington for a statue of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, $4,000, and a joint resolution for the erection of a monument to Dorothea Lynde Dix at Hampden, Maine, $10,000.

The Tillman-Gillespie resolution calling on the Interstate Commerce Commission to report on the alleged discrimination of railroads in favor of coal and oil fields owned or controlled by the common carriers was passed by the House.

Secretary Bonaparte accepted the resignation of Jerdon P. Kimbough, of Tennessee, the hazing of whom was the cause of the investigation of Naval Academy affairs.

The liquidator of the J. Whitaker Knight Companies in London, in his report, shows that the assets, which were estimated to produce $14,505,100, realized $2,575,970.

The monthly report of Engineer Stevens shows that the cost of work has been reduced 100 per cent. and the amount of earth removed almost doubled.

The House passed the Mussels Shoal Dam Bill to create an immense wate-power plant on the Tennessee River.

Rear Admiral Walker will succeed Rear Admiral Chester in charge of the Naval Observatory, at Washington.

The Hepburn Railroad Rate Bill, after a year in committee, has been thrown into the Senate for debate.

The system of army promotion and retirement was referred to in the House as a "moving picture scheme to get graft from the government."

The Senate passed the bill authorizing the purchase of coal lands in the Island of Batan, Philippine Islands.

Commander-in-Chief Tanner has outlined the program for the G. A. R. Encampment to be held in Minneapolis.

David W. Ross, purchasing agent for the Isthmian Canal Commission, testified before the Senate Committee.

Pipe lines are made common carriers by a bill introduced by Reprsentative Rhinock (Kentucky).

F. R. Hathaway, of Saginaw, Mich., concluded his statement before the Senate Committee on the Philippines in opposition to the Philippine Tariff bill.

Chairman Hull of the House committee, in advocating the Army Appropriation Bill, called attention to the possibility of fighting in China.

The Senate committee ordered an adverse report on the bill to prohibit the handling of postoffice money orders on Sunday.

In the Senate Mr. Rayner presented a memorial submitted by Second Vice President Bond, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in answer to the charges filed by the Red Rock Fuel Company of West Virginia.

David W. Ross, general purchasing officer for the Isthmain Canal Commission and the Panama Railroad, testified before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

THREW BABIES INTO THE SEA

Crazed Mother Follows Them To Watery Grave.

A TRAGEDY ON A STEAMBOAT.

Stateroom Occupied by Mrs. John Waters and Her Three Children of New York Found Empty on the Steamer Plymouth's Arrival at Newport—A Note Pinned on Door Asks Husband's Forgiveness.

New York (Special)—Mrs. John Waters, of 279 Kingston Avenue, and her three children, two girls and a boy, the eldest four and the youngest six months, took passage on the Sound steamer Plymouth for Fall River. Before the boat arrived at Newport the stateroom they had occupied was found empty.

Notes in the room show beyond a doubt that sometime during the night the mother had carried out a purpose conceived apparently before she took the boat, and had thrown her three children overboard and perished herself.

Nobody knows when the awful tragedy occurred, for nobody appears to have seen them when they went to the stateroom.

Mrs. Waters had been in ill health ever since the birth of her second child, two years ago. Her actions, however, were at times strange, and her act can only be ascribed to a crazed mind.

When she left her home with the children Monday afternoon she said she was going to take the children to a photographers. That was the last seen of her by anyone that knew her.

Her husband, John W. Waters, general manager of the insurance bureau of the National Manufacturers' Association, spent a sleepless night looking for his missing family. He arrived at his office, at 170 Broadway, early to be met with a message from the steamboat company telling him of the notes found in the stateroom indicating that the woman was his wife. It was the first news he had that they had even taken passage on the boat.

When he received it and realized that his little family had all perished he was like a man suddenly paralyzed. He left later for Fall River.

Mrs. Waters was 32 years old and frail looking. She was the daughter of Capt. James Brady, a politician of Fall River, and now collector of the port there. She and her husband were married there nine years ago. They lived in Providence for some years. There their eldest child (Helen) was born. Four years ago they moved to Chicago, where Mr. Waters became the secretary of a fire insurance company. The other children born there were Dorothy, aged 2, and John, the baby, six months old. The Waters family moved here from Chicago four months ago.

After moving here Mrs. Waters became worse and imagined that she was unhappy. At times she expressed a desire to return to Chicago. Her husband finally sent her to the Bristol Sanitarium for treatment.

JOHN B. STETSON'S FORTUNE.

No Provision Made For His Florida University.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Contrary to expectations, John B. Stetson, the millionaire hat manufacturer, made no provision in his will for the university at Deland, which he founded, and which bears his name, or any of the charities in which he had been interested.

The will, filed with Howard Whitehead, Deputy Register of Montgomery County, divides his entire estate among the members of his family. The value of the estate is not mentioned in the testament, but from another source it was learned that Mr. Stetson left more than $5,000,000. George A. Elsasser, an attorney of this city, and J. Howell Cummings are named as executors and trustees. Both of these gentlemen, together with Attorney Larzalere, of Norristown, two of the witnesses and two members of the family were present when the will was probated.

3,000 REPORTED DEAD.

A Trainload of Russian Troops Blown Into a River.

Tokio (By Cable).—Telegrams from Vladivostok to Japanese papers report the destruction of a train loaded with soldiers, which was blown up and precipitated into a river. The loss of life is given as 3,000, but this is considered exaggerated. On January 25 another collision occurred between Cossacks and prisoners from Japan, the latter unarmed, and 1,500 were reported killed or wounded. About one-third of the wounded were taken to hospitals, the others being left lying on the snow.

Prince Poluta, a Mongol prince, chieftain of the Turguta Atili, has been given permission at Peking to travel in the United States.

The Japanese government has declared March 10 as the date to be celebrated as the anniversary of the war.

Smashed His Coffin.

Loyal, Wis., (Special).—James Mulligan, of Ioga, Wis., narrowly escaped being buried alive. The funeral procession was on its way to the church when the driver of the hearse heard groans from within, followed by smashing of glass. The casket was opened, and Mulligan, fully restored to consciousness, sat up and inquired where he was.

Japan's Famine Sufferers.

Washington, (Special).—The State Department has received a telegram from Dr. Klopsch, of the Christian Herald, New York, stating that upon information received to the effect that famine conditions in Japan are very much more serious and distressing than was first supposed, he has forwarded a check for $10,000 in addition to a similar amount already contributed, for the relief of the sufferers. The money has been made immediately available to the order of the Red Cross.

NO STRIKE ON APRIL 1.

Positive Statement By Official of Mineworkers.

Indianapolis, (Special).—In a statement issued Vice President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, declared that there will be no strike of the mineworkers on April 1, saying the operators will restore the reduction accepted by the miners two years ago and, perhaps, more. The statement follows:

"You may accept one proposition as a fixed fact—that there will be no general strike in the mining industry April 1. The operators will restore the reduction accepted by the miners two years ago and, perhaps, more.

"Mr. H. L. Robbins, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, leaders of the operators, recognize their untenable position at Indianapolis, and have gracefully submitted to the inevitable, and will pay an advance to the miners. A general strike will be averted. Business will not be paralyzed by industrial strife. An era of peace will be established for another period of years, and the trade agreement method of settling labor disputes will win new friends to its standard.

"The anthracite operators must now grant an advance in view of the action of the bituminous operators.

"The details will be worked out late and probably through a special national convention of the mineworkers.

"For two years it has been my determined purpose to have all wage agreements of the miners terminate on the same date so that unity of action might be secured without violating existing agreements on April 1, 1906. The first move in this direction was made in Pittsburg, Pa., in the summer of 1904, when the expiration date of the contract was extended from the end of August to the end of March, this year. Practically all of our agreements expire March 31 next. By virtue of this arrangement the mineworkers of the country are now in a position to compel the operators to deal with us justly.

"At the recent joint convention in Indianapolis, I advocated an advance for the miners because I believe they are entitled to it.

"The operators at the recent Indianapolis convention showed the strongest evidence of the weakness of their position when they ignored our arguments that they could pay an advance to the mineworkers at the present selling price of coal and still make a large profit. Developments will prove additional facts, namely:

"First—That some of the large corporations represented at the recent Indianapolis joint convention were not in a position to make a successful resistance of the miners' demands.

"Second—That the great coal consuming public will not materially suffer by reason of the advance which will be granted to the miners.

"(Signed) T. L. Lewis,
Vice President.

DRYDOCK DEWEY SAFE AND ALL WELL.

500 Miles Westward of Las Palmas When Left By Navy Tug.

Las Palmas, Canary Island (By Cable)—The United States Navy tug Potomac, which arrived here, reported that she left the drydock Dewey 500 miles to the westward of this port, all well.

Officials of the Maryland Steel Company have never felt the slightest concern regarding the Dewey. They said that although reports stated that the weather was good and that the dock was averaging 100 miles a day, actual figuring showed that since the great dock left the Chesapeake Bay it has only averaged 71 miles a day, and at this rate it would not be due at Gibraltar until March 4 or 5. Among the Baltimoreans with the convoy is Walter E. Mullen, son of Capt. G. M. Mullen, 1228 North Caroline Street, who is in charge of the wireless telegraph outfit on the docks.

The drydock left American waters on December 29, and it was calculated that she would make 100 miles a day. The usually traveled route to Gibraltar is 3,300 miles, but in order to escape possible bad weather a sweep was taken to the southward, making the distance about 4,300 miles. She is, therefore, about nine days overdue. Officials figure that head winds have been encountered which have caused delay.

Kossuth's View of It.

London (By Cable).—Francis Kossuth, in an article contributed to the Chronicle on the Hungarian crisis, emphasizes the danger to the peace and balance of power of Europe involved in these complications. Herr Kossuth says that no one can tell what the issue will be except that Austria-Hungary has ceased to be a great power, and will not become one again till internal peace has been re-established on the basis of constitutional liberty.

Lived To Be 105 Years Old.

Southington, Ct., (Special).—Mrs. Silvia Langdon Dunham, the second oldest person in this state, died, aged 105 years. The oldest person in the state, Mrs. Debora Silliman, of Easton, who was 106 years old Wednesday, is seriously ill as the result of shock caused by the death of her son, which occurred during a fire at his home.

Mission School Burned.

Constantinople, (By Cable).—The American College at Aintab, Asia Minor, has been entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is covered by insurance.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

The highest inland lake in South America is the Titicaca Sea, situated at 11,900 feet above the level of the sea.

Women are to be admitted to be doctors of medicine by the University of Prague, which, however, refuses to admit them as doctors of philosophy.

In Stuttgart and some other South German cities, fishes are imported by the carload under municipal supervision, and sold at low prices for the benefit of the poor.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Stitzer-Zones.

Samuel Stitzer and Miss Mable Zones, both of Spring Mills, journeyed to some unknown point (presumably New York state) Friday of last week, and Tuesday returned man and wife. Further than that the young couple are keeping their own council. The groom is employed in the blacksmith shop of Floyd Bowersox. Success and happinees to the young people.

300 Telephone Poles Wanted.

Three hundred telephone poles, twenty feet long, six inches in diameter at small end, are wanted by Branch Company No. 7, The Patrons Rural Telephone Company. Apply to F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall; Samuel Durst, Richard Brooks, D. L. Bartges, Centre Hall.

Miss Salome Fishburn Dead.

Miss Salome Fishburn, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fishburn, of near Bellefonte, died Wednesday of last week, aged about twenty-two years. Her death was due to pneumonia, her first sickness being an attack of measles.

Married Almost 62 Years.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver will celebrate their sixty-second marriage anniversary in April. Mr. Weaver is eighty-five and Mrs. Weaver is eighty-two years old.

1876.

The news of 1876 will be resumed next week.

LOCALS.

FOR SALE—A good two-horse wagon Enquire of H. W. Dinges, Centre Hall.

Examine the label on your Reporter. Perhaps you will want a six, if you see a five there.

Mercury stood at eight above zero Tuesday night. The high wind made the cold penetrating.

John Wirt, of Aaronsburg, recently purchased the Moses Gilbert property at Wolfs Store, and will be employed by Thomas Brungart.

Walter Ruppe, Michael Fiedler, Wilber Wilkins and Lowell Acker, left Aaronsburg for South Dakota where they expect to engage in farming.

Andrew Zettle called at the Reporter office Wednesday. This spring he will move from Penn Hall to the farm that at time will be vacated by D. W. Bartges, at Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bitner, of Tusseyville, attended the funeral of Mrs. John Badger, at Mifflinburg, she being an aunt of the former, and an aged lady. Mr. Badger is also quite aged and is in delicate health.

The county bridge at Colyer was inspected by the county commissioners Wednesday. W. Boyd Musser, of Scranton, a representative of the company that repaired the bridge, accompanied the commissioners. The work done on the structure was to substitute iron girders for wooden ones.

Rev. James W. Boal, D. D., of Centre Hall, will fill the appointment in the State College Presbyterian church, Sunday morning and evening. The pastorate at that point is vacant, and it is possible that Dr. Boal will preside at a congregational meeting which will take steps to secure a pastor.

There is a good deal in the March McClure's that you don't want to miss. Miss Ida Tarbell's "Commercial Machiavellism" brings home the lax morals that have built up great corporations and business houses, showing how the axioms of Machiavelli's "Prince," although pretty strong even for Italy of the Medici, form the catechism of the modern captain of industry.

The readers of the Reporter will regret to learn that Mrs. G. Y. Meek, of Tyrone, has been confined to the Nason Hospital, at Roaring Spring, since last November. She is being treated for a nervous affection, her left side being almost helpless. Mrs. Meek is the mother of Mrs. Henry E. Homan, east of Centre Hall, and recently the lady paid her mother a visit. At that time Mrs. Meek was at her home, but after two weeks was obliged to return to the hospital. Her condition is reported as improving slowly.

The dreamer who is up in the clouds doesn't always live high.

The life line in the hand is worth two wrinkles in the face.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.— The undersigned offers at private sale his house and lot, located in Boalsburg. The structure is built of brick, two story, three rooms down and four upstairs. There is also a frame addition, 20x30, the lower part of which may be used for a business place and the second floor for a hall. The stable has lately been remodeled. The outbuildings, including a wash house, old fashioned bake-oven, are all in good repair. There is also a well, cistern and running water on the premises. The location is as good as can be had in Boalsburg For further information apply to
J. P. WEBER,
p 10 Boalsburg, Pa.

DR. DIXON'S PLEA FOR VACCINATION

State Health Commissioner Earnestly Appeals to Parents to Protect Their Children From the Horrors of Small-pox.

SAYS PEOPLE ARE MISGUIDED

Anti-Vaccinationists Fill Parents' Minds With Prejudice, But In Spite of Opposition the Law Is Being Enforced In Thousands of Schools.

Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, state commissioner of health, has given out the following interview in reference to the enforcement of the vaccination law:

"While the United States government licenses and holds under supervision the vaccine farms of the country in order that our people may have vaccine virus produced in the purest state for protection against the most terrible and loathsome disease known to man, and while the Prussian empire by compulsory vaccination has practically exterminated small-pox, the great state of Pennsylvania has depended largely on the intelligence of her people to guard against the disease by voluntary vaccination.

"To the credit of our citizens this precaution has been widely taken, but the 17,000 cases of small-pox that have occurred in Pennsylvania during the last few years, and which have given this state a black mark among her sister commonwealths, show the need of enforcing the laws that have been passed by our legislatures for the purpose of getting our people vaccinated.

"One of these laws, the act of June 18, 1905, provides that our children in the schools must all be vaccinated, and that if the parents of the children refuse to permit their children and the community to be thus guarded against small-pox such children shall not be permitted to attend the schools.

Thousands Being Vaccinated.

"While thousands of school children throughout the state are being vaccinated with the consent of their parents, who desire to protect their little ones against the ravages of small-pox, I am ashamed to say that certain men are going about the state seeking for self-advertisement to incite the ignorant against vaccination and to influence our school teachers to become law-breakers.

"The wildest literature is circulated depicting alleged horrors of vaccination. In some districts you will find that the death of nearly every child in the community is being laid to vaccination.

Danger of Small-pox.

"I realize how a parent will oppose the vaccination of his child when the mind of such parent has been filled with blind prejudice and ignorant superstition. If this parent could only realize the crime he or she commits against the child by leaving it exposed to the horrors of small-pox.

"The anti-vaccinationists go into a community and they say to the parents: 'You have no small-pox around here now. There is no danger from small-pox. Why then submit your children to vaccination?' These men know that small-pox lurks in the handshake, that a victim of the mildest form of the disease may come into a community that has never known small-pox, and that the infection thus introduced may quickly attack an entire unvaccinated district, carrying off hundreds of children and adults before the epidemic has been checked. The very tramp that comes along the country road and asks alms of your child may in return for the little one's kindness infect it with deadly small-pox.

"These are facts, and, therefore, the vaccination law is wise when it requires that unvaccinated children shall be debarred from school in the rural district as well as the crowded city."

A Strong Personal Plea.

The following letter has been sent by Health Commissioner Dixon to a leading citizen of a district where anti-vaccinationists have stirred up opposition to the enforcement of the law:

My Dear Sir—The fact that your people are misguided worries me much. They do not realize how I sympathize with those who are in imminent danger and yet refuse to protect themselves. They seem to be crazed on vaccination, which fact is inconsistent with their faith in antitoxin for diphtheria, demonstrated by the fact that they receive from one hand of the commonwealth the antitoxin which is produced in the horse, while they refuse to accept from the other hand of this state vaccine which is produced from the cow.

This alone convinces me that their minds have been poisoned by some charlatan's statements. I wish I could influence them to listen to the facts which have convinced the medical profession of the great blessing that vaccination has been to humanity.

Unchain the horrible monster—small-pox—by taking away vaccination, and inside of two generations our prosperous state would have her industries paralyzed and her cemeteries overcrowded with the victims of that dread disease.

Your people say they have not had small-pox for 40 years. Do they ever stop to realize the fact that many of them have owned their homes for a longer period without having had them reduced to ashes by fire, and yet during that entire time they have been wise enough to keep up their fire insurance? Why is this? Because they know that fire may come at any time and leave them homeless.

Why, therefore, do they not realize that small-pox may come at any moment and take away from them those nearest and dearest to their hearts, robbing them of all that is in life to make them happy?

Unjust Criticism.

I have suffered much by having a people like yours criticise me when I am working day and night to try and save their lives. It is not pleasant to me to make work for myself and give up the comforts of a home life at this age.

Two-thirds of my stay on this earth has been spent in scientific laboratory work, wallowing in communicable diseases to try and discover prophylactics in other diseases, such as Jenner found for small-pox, and this without money reward.

It is, therefore, under these circumstances, discouraging to read the articles in your local papers, which almost incite your people to believe that I delight in doing their children harm. This is a great mistake. I have but one child and she has been vaccinated about every five years of her life. Why? Because I know the horrors of small-pox, the innocence of vaccination, and its great preventive quality.

Prussia has exterminated small-pox from the empire by vaccination to such an extent that she has done away with her small-pox hospitals.

In the Municipal Hospital in Philadelphia we have had 9000 cases of small-pox spreading over a series of years, during which time not a single doctor, nurse or attendant who was successfully vaccinated contracted small-pox.

Such statistics as these I could cite you at great length, but it would be tiresome. Where vaccination is not carried on we get the opposite result. In the city of Valparaiso, Chile, there were 11,000 cases of small-pox during the year of 1905, with more than 5000 deaths. During the last half of the year 1894 the record of deaths from small-pox in the United States of America was 606, of which number 404 were charged to our own state.

You ask if time cannot be given before legal action is taken to punish those who defy the beneficent law to guard the health of our people in this commonwealth. The resistance to vaccination alone demonstrates the importance of having a law to require the vaccination of those who desire to take advantage of the schools supported by the commonwealth.

It is evident that if we had no such a law our innocent people would constantly be thrown in contact with a disease which is sickening to even the medical man, let alone those who are not constantly thrown in contact with diseased persons.

Effects of Epidemics.

The law has been on the statute books for ten years, during which time it has not been enforced, with a result of two or three severe epidemics, which cost the state and different municipalities thousands and thousands of dollars and many precious lives, independent of paralyzing industries in certain centres.

Now notwithstanding that the new department has been in active existence since June 6 there has not been a law suit brought by it to punish anyone. The person made responsible for the executive work has trusted to the intelligence of our people and tried to educate them and disabuse their minds of the fallacies that they have been taught by the charlatan.

From the fact that the department has given out on request over 450,000 blank certificates and that it takes about 2000 a day to supply the present demand, it is evident that vaccination is going on most satisfactorily in the greater part of our community. Therefore, I still have hope that those in your community will come to their senses and take advantage of the great protective — vaccination — without the department being forced to punish anyone for violating the law which was created for the public good.

The law reads that no child shall be admitted to school without producing a certificate of successful vaccination, or of having had small-pox. Therefore, it is not in the power of any one in this form of government to set aside the law of the commonwealth.

No one will ever succeed in doing away with a vaccination law in this state, leaving us a prey to one of the most horrible diseases that can invade our commonwealth. While other states and the federal government are passing laws to protect the health of their people we certainly will not take a step backward toward the dark ages.

Asking you to make any suggestions that you believe I could follow out to influence your people to take advantage of vaccination, I am

Yours very truly,
SAMUEL G. DIXON.

BARN BURNED AT BOALSBURG.

Horses, Cattle and Hogs, Implements, Grain and Stover Go Up in Smoke—Heavy Loss to Tenant, Joseph Meyer—Fire Likely of Incendiary Origin.

What is familiarly known as the Ishler barn, immediately west of Boalsburg, with all its contents, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon of last week, at 2:30 o'clock The fire is generally supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The tenant, Joseph Meyer, a young man, was absent from home when the fire occurred. Mrs. Meyer and several small children, who were unable to leave the house, were at home on the afternoon of the fire. Mrs. Meyer had been at the barn at noon, and several men passed by along the road, but no one discovered any one or any thing unusual about the premises.

Grave suspicion rests on an individual who is said to have written Mr. Meyer an anonymous letter a few days prior, but up to this writing no arrest has been made.

The barn, which was the property of the Peter Hoy estate, was in fairly good condition and was insured in the Centre Hall fire insurance company for $900, and the grain for $160.

The personal property burned was that of Joseph Meyer, and was insured in the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., in the sum of $775. Secretary James A. Keller adjusted the loss Saturday. Mr. Meyer's insurance will not nearly cover the loss.

Among many other things burned for Mr. Meyer were four work horses, two colts, six head of young cattle, four hogs, all the farming implements, corn, grain, hay, harness, wagons, etc. Six cows escaped the flames, they being in the barn yard when the fire occurred.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

AN ARGUMENT THAT CANNOT BE ANSWERED

During the recent epidemic of Small-pox in Pennsylvania a family of four, a mother and three children were taken to the Municipal Hospital in Philadelphia, the mother seriously ill with Small-pox. As there was no one to take care of these children, and as they had all been exposed to the disease and were liable to spread the infection, it was absolutely necessary to take them with their mother to the hospital. Two of these children being old enough to attend school had, the year before, been vaccinated under the so-called "tyrannical" law requiring teachers to forbid the admission to school of children who could not present a certificate of successful vaccination. The third child being younger, the mother, yielding to the persuasion of foolish neighbors, refused to have vaccinated. The result is shown in the illustration taken from a photograph.

Contrast the beautiful, soft, healthy skins and placid faces of the two children on the outside, protected by vaccination, with the horrid condition of the little unvaccinated sufferer between them, evidently in torture from the loathsome eruption and scarcely able to see out of its swollen eyes. This poor little victim of prejudice was infected by its mother and broke out with the disease soon after entering the hospital. The two others remained several weeks in the hospital and, although living all this time in an infected atmosphere, continued perfectly well.

Is it possible that a mother lives so cruel that, after gazing upon this picture, she will be willing to deny her darling children the benefit of protection against this terrible infection?

SAMUEL G. DIXON,
Commissioner of Health,
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

LOCALS.

Miss Virna Geiss is visiting relatives at Coburn.

We are apt to regard our own faults in the light of afflictions.

Dr. J. F. Alexander has been confined to bed for the past week or ten days.

Jerome K. Jerome, the eminent novelist, will lecture at State College, Friday evening, March 9th.

The hospital aid meeting will be held at the Evangelical parsonage, Monday evening, March 5. Perseverance is the scripture subject, and Washington Irving is the author for the evening.

Prisoner's Food Bill to be Cut Down.

County Commissioner J. G. Lesher took a look into the Snyder county jail, and as a result the bill of fare will be cut down to plain prison rations. Lesher says that each prisoner's board is costing the county fifty cents a day. He thinks this charge is excessive and will take steps to reduce expenses.

Marriage Licenses.

Alfred Mattern, Bellwood.
Ella May Stine, Bellwood.

Patrick Lorigan, Sandy Ridge.
Margaret Sullivan, Sandy Ridge.

Advertise.

Champion Liniment for Rheumatism.

Chas. Drake, a mail carrier at Chapinville, Conn., says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the champion of all liniments. The past year I was troubled a great deal with rheumatism in my shoulder. After trying several cures the storekeeper here recommended this remedy and it completely cured me." There is no use of anyone suffering from that painful ailment when this liniment can be obtained for a small sum. One application gives prompt relief and its continued use for a short time will produce a permanent cure. For sale by C. W Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

There can never be a knothole till the knot there is not there.

To The Housekeepers :

We beg leave to announce to all Housekeepers, and prospective Housekeepers, that we are in a position to sell you . . . . .

All - Kinds - of - Furniture
Wall - Paper, - Mats

Etc., at positively the lowest prices that goods of this grade can be sold. Come and inspect our goods and you will be convinced that our

STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW
AND
Up-to-date, in Style, Quality and Finish

We can supply you with all the goods necessary to begin housekeeping, and we will give that class of customers special terms and prices that will make dealing with us an item of saving.

While we offer special inducements to beginners, it is not at the expense of old customers, or customers who buy a single piece.

All Customers are dealt with on the ☐

Rearick Bros. Centre Hall, Pa.

"JUST OUT OF COLLEGE."

George Ade's Latest and Greatest Comedy, Which Comes to the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelpia, for Two Weeks Beginning March 5th.

Everyone who has ever seen an Ade comedy knows that it fairly reeks in "types" of odd humanity, that are to be seen about us every day, but which prior to the advent of Mr. Ade, have never been seen on the stage. In "Just Out of College" in which Charles Frohman presents his youngest star, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., at the Chestnut Street Theatre for two weeks beginning Monday, March 5th, another and highly amusing group of these quaint characters are to be seen.

Edward Worthington Swinger, just graduated from college and whose assets are three suits of clothes, asks Septimus Pickering, the head of the pickle trust, for his daughter. At the same time Mrs. Pickering presents a candidate for her daughter to marry. The pickle king prefers Swinger and gives him a check for $20,000 and advises him to go into business. Swinger meets a Miss Jones, and begins the making of the celebrated Bingo pickles, and comes nearly ruining his prospective father-in-law. When the pickle king discovers Swinger's connection with the Bingo pickle project, he takes to him on this account alone. Scattered through the play one finds book agents, insurance agents, ticket sellers, walking delegates and other quaint types that are exclusively Adian.

The regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

Birthday Celebration.

There was a festive gathering at the home of Mrs. M. A. Woods, in Boalsburg, Saturday evening, to celebrate her birthday as well as that of Mrs. J. H. Meyer. The chief event of the evening was the good supper, when the guests were served with all the delicacies of the season. The "feast of reason and flow of soul" which came later, was equally enjoyable.

An interesting feature of the evening was a recitation by Mrs. J. H. Meyer, which she had learned when a child, eight years old. This, with reminiscent stories, songs and recitations, filled the evening.

The guests were Mrs. J. H. Meyer, Mrs. W. Myers, Mrs. Kate Riley, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Mothersbaugh, Mrs. Wm. Goheen, Mrs. Magoffin, and Miss Woods, of Spring Mills.

ONE OF THE GUESTS.

Colyer Real Estate Sold.

The real estate advertised for sale by Mary A. Colyer and Calvin Bottorf, executors of William Colyer, deceased, was sold Saturday. The house and lot in Centre Hall, located on Hoffer street, was purchased by William F. Colyer. The sum paid was $500.

The woodland, containing sixty-four acres, located in Spring township, was secured by John Houser. The lands adjoin Mr. Houser's possessions.

The lot in Centre Hall, on Water street, was sold to Landlord J. W. Runkle, as was also a small tract of land along the turnpike known as the Colyer stone quarry.

Boalsburg Normal and Preparatory School.

The spring term of this school will open in the High School room, Monday, April 10th, and continue eight weeks.

Classes will be formed to meet especially the needs of teachers and those preparing to teach. The higher branches will also be taught.

Boarding may be procured at very reasonable rates.

For further information, address

H. C. ROTHROCK,
Principal.

Kline-Liech.

J. Edward Kline, of Tusseyville, and Elizabeth Liech, of Howard, were married Saturday at Howard, by Rev. J. F. Shultz, of the United Evangelical church. The groom is well known in Potter township where he has lived for many years, and is engaged in farming. The Reporter extends congratulations to the newly married couple.

The Virginia senate passed a bill providing for work of prisoners during jail term on public roads.

LOCALS.

March 1.

Mrs. Aaron Thomas is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Felding, at Linden Hall.

James Runkle, at Tusseyville, will make sale of his farm stock and implements, March 22.

Wm. H. Lee, of Colyer, was in town Saturday, and discussed the telephone proposition on the South side of Potter township.

John H. Weber is improving somewhat every day. He is now able to walk about in the house with considerable ease.

E. Clayton Wagner sold his fruit and poultry farm, south of Tusseyville, containing thirteen acres to a Mr. Zerby, of Coburn.

If you paid subscription since December 12, your label on this issue should show a change in the figures. Examine your label carefully.

President Judge Robert H. Little, of Columbia and Montour counties, died Monday at his home in Bloomsburg. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia.

Mrs. S. D. Burris and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris, west of Centre Hall, attended the funeral, at Lewisburg, of J. W. Everhart, a nephew of the former. The senior Mrs. Burris remained in Lewisburg for several days after the funeral with friends.

Harry Walters, aged about nineteen years and a resident of Drury's Run, killed an immense catamount Friday. The animal measured four feet, six inches from head to tail and made the eighth that the young man has killed within the past two years.

The Penn Literary Society, of Spring Mills, is growing very rapidly. At the meeting last Friday evening fifty-three persons were present. This and similar societies should be encouraged, as they are both interesting and beneficial to all—both old and young.

The Woman's Home Companion for March contains in addition to such interesting fiction as Seumas McManus' "Donal O'Donnell's Standing Army," "Alcibiades," "Affairs of State," "The Mountains of Peace," and "Mr. McCoggin—Country Tourist," three timely articles on gardening.

Rev. Edward K. Kennedy is assisting Dr. W. H. Schuyler to conduct a series of meetings in the Presbyterian church. Rev. Kennedy is pastor of the Everett (Somerset county) Presbyterian church, having served that charge for two years. He is a native of East Mauch Chunk, Carbon county. In 1896 he graduated at Lafayette College, and three years later graduated from the Princeton Seminary. Dr. Schuyler was fortunate in securing such a well equipped and affable young minister to aid him at this time.

Charley Getto, an Italian residing at Retort, was brought to the Bellefonte jail charged with stealing from the train, Saturday, a suit case belonging to Hon. James Kerr, of Clearfield. He is said to have an accomplice, who has made his escape. The suit case was recovered at their house, but nearly all the contents were missing, which included two certificates $50,000 each, Nos. 157 and 158, bonds of Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, and other valuable papers and articles. Getto had a hearing before a justice at Sandy Ridge on Saturday evening, and in default of bail was locked up.

Spring Mills.

This appears to have been a week of surprises. Monday evening the young people gathered at the home of R. D. Musser, near town, to celebrate the birthday of his son Robert. The same evening an older company brought birthday greetings to the home of John Meyer, who received them graciously. Tuesday evening a birthday surprise was tendered David Burrell, by his many friends.

Mrs. McIlnay and little daughter, Marion, accompanied Mrs. Doran to her home in Burnt Cabin, last week. They will likely remain there until after the meeting of Conference.

The Y. M. C. A. has decided to observe Pennsylvania Day on the evening of March 18. Efforts will be made to have special speakers, music and recitations.

Miss Anna McCoy, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the home of Wm. Allison.

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

A Chicago Alderman Owes His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overheated, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, three miles east of Centre Hall,

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 9:30 A. M.

the following farm stock, implements, etc.: 5 work horses, being a bay mare, 14 years old, good leader; grey mare, 9 years old; sorrel horse, 4 years old; 2 bay mares, 3 and 4 years old. 5 fine cows, all young and good milkers, three will be fresh by time of sale; Shorthorn roan bull, 3 yearling calves; 17 Southdown and Shropshire sheep, 11 sows, 2 are English Berkshire, will farrow about middle of April; 4 boars, 8 shoats, 5 Chesterwhite, 3 Poland and Chesterwhite. New Bonnie Johnson binder, Johnson mower, grain drill, hay rake, Osborne hay tedder, 20th Century Hench and Dromgold cultivator, one-horse cultivator, 2 Perry spring harrows, 60-tooth lever harrow, 2 spike tooth harrows, 2 South Bend plows No. 10, large shovel plow, Centre Hall corn planter, Michaels Improved fanning mill, bag wagon and bag holder, cutting box, Baltimore No. 2 corn sheller, grain cradle, 2 new Hench cultivator wheels, 2 harpoon hay forks, 107 feet of rope, 4 pulleys, wheelbarrow, grind stone; Conklin 2-horse wagon with ladders, good as new, set of ladders for two-horse wagon, 2-horse spring wagon with pole and shafts, new Mifflinburg top buggy, 2 buggy poles, road wagon, new 2-horse bob sled, 2-seated family cutter, set sleigh shafts, single and double trees, open rings, jockey sticks, 2 mattocks, rakes, forks, shovels, hay knife, grain flails, set canvasses for Johnson Continental binder, 2 rolls barb wire, dung boards, plank sled, 6-foot cross cut saw, split axe, Signal mail box, vise, saddling horse, dinner bell, kettle hangers, broad axe, 2 Common Sense calf feeders, clover seed sower. Set tug harness, 2 sets front gears, set new breechings, choke straps, 2 pairs check lines, collars, bridles, flynets, halters, set double driving harness. No. 8 U. S. cream separator, in good condition; Born range cook stove No. 876, with tank and shelf, cook stove, chamber suit, 3 bed steads, bureau, wash stand and chairs to mate; 4 chests, writing desk, spring cot, cradle, robe, sofa, lounge, 3 sets chairs, rockers, stands, mirrors, clock, coal oil stove, corner cupboard, flour chest, 2 6-foot tables, sink, wood box, extension table, doughtray, window shades, 20 yds. Brussels carpet, 90 yards ingrain carpet, 8 yards stair carpet, Boss washing machine and wringer, brass kettle, tubs, lawn mower, ice cream freezer, buck saw, clothes horse, 6 cider barrels, 4 kegs, canteen, churn, jugs, butter bowl, lard press, lard stand, dishes, cooking utensils, counter scales, Rural New York, Bully Boy and Early Ohio seed potatoes. TERMS: Credit of one year, or four per cent. off for cash.

GEO. W. GINGRICH.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale his house and lot, 1-2 mile east of Centre Hall. The house is built of plank, outbuildings new, also good stable. There is one acre of ground. Well water and cistern; also a variety of choice fruit. The premises is along the main road, and rural mail route. THOMAS TRUTT,
Centre Hall, Pa.

To our Customers who wish to do their Spring Sewing: We have on hand a good line of . .

SHIRTINGS
PERCALES
CALICOES
MUSLINS
SHEETINGS
PILLOW-CASING
TOWELING, Curtain Goods, Cootton Goods.

Produce taken in exchange for goods. Come and see before buying elsewhere.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	..... Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	..State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf....	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

If it is a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

...The Index...

Bellefonte, Pa.

The little folks will want toys as the days come and go.
Don't forget that . . .

THE INDEX

has a Toy Room open all the year. A good line of staple toys is to be found in it at all times. We have just received a shipment of Spring Toys, such as Garden Sets, Sand Pails, Rubber Balls, Jack Stones, Driving Reins, etc.

...The Index...

BATTLEFIELD NURSERIES

C. A. Stoner, Prop.
Gettysburg, Pa.

Healthy and hardy fruits and ornamental

Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses

Etc. Special attention given to orchard planters.

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

WRITE TO-DAY

o apr 12

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MOMTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager

J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
PM	AM	PM	STATIONS.	PM	AM	PM
1 38	5 40	5 42	Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30
1 48	6 30	5 50	Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20
1 55	6 38	5 57	Biehl	6 36	8 53	4 13
2 00	6 42	6 02	Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08
2 08	6 50	6 10	Mifflinburg	6 20	8 40	4 00
2 20	7 02		Millmont		8 29	3 49
2 27	7 09		Glen Iron		8 22	3 42
2 55	7 37		Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15
3 05	7 47		Coburn		7 47	3 05
3 12	7 58		Zerby		7 39	2 58
3 21	8 02		Rising Springs		7 30	2 49
3 28	8 08		Penn Cave		7 24	2 42
3 36	8 16		Centre Hall		7 17	2 35
3 42	8 22		Gregg		7 11	2 28
3 49	8 29		Linden Hall		7 05	2 21
3 54	8 33		Oak Hall		7 00	2 16
3 58	8 37		Lemont		6 56	2 12
4 03	8 42		Dale Summit		6 52	2 08
4 12	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58
4 16	8 55		Axemann		6 39	1 55
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte		6 35	1 50

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.				Stations		Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5				No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.		Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05		BELLEFONTE		9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16		Nigh		9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21		Zion		9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28		Hecla Park		9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10			Dunkles		9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33		HUBLERSBURG		9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38		Snydertown		9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40		Nittany		9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43		Huston		9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48		LAMAR		8 59	4 35	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50		Clintondale		8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54		Krider's Spring		8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59		Mackeyville		8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42			Cedar Springs		8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07		Salona		8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12		MILL HALL		8 35	4 10	8 33
				(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)				
11 45		9 04		Jersey Shore		8 26		7 52
12 20		9 35	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 50		7 20
12 29		11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 30		6 50
				(Philad. & Reading Ry.)				
7 30		6 50		PHILA		8 36	11	30
10 20		9 02		NEW YORK		4 30	9	00
				(Via Philad.)				
P. M.		A. M.				A. M.		P. M
10 40				Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
				(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

Stacks of Winter Goods

This is the best way in which we can express the enormity of our stock of first class Winter Wearing Apparel. We have in abundance Leather Gloves and Mittens, Woolen Gloves and Mittens, Woolen Shirts, Mufflets Caps, Hose, Toboggans, Jerseys, Underwear, Storm Goods, Dress Goods in profusion, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, in fact everything that will help keep you warm in cold weather, at the very lowest prices.

XMAS "LEFT-OVERS" AT RARE BARGAINS.

Call and examine and what you don't see ask for. No trouble to show our Goods.

Kreamer and Son
CENTRE HALL, PA.

LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.

The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .

FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills.

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

STATIONERY

At reduced Prices.

BOX PAPER

10c to 35c. Tablets, 5c to 20c

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Lead Pencils, Pens, Crayons, etc.

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

THE CENTRE HALL SUPPLY CO.

WM. F. COLYER, Manager.

HO! YE PRACTICAL FARMERS!

You want the highest market prices for your produce, do you not? We are paying the following prices:—

APPLES, per bu.	75 cents	GEESE, per lb.	11 cents
POTATOES "	40 "	VEAL, live "	6 "
ONIONS "	40 "	HIDES, as to quality,	9 "
CHICKENS, per lb.	11 "	EGGS, per doz.	15 "
DUCKS, "	11 "	CABBAGE, per lb.	1 "

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS . . . .

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

Who Makes Liver Pills?

We do. For over 60 years we have been making them—the best liver pills ever made. They are used in every civilized land on the face of the globe. All vegetable, sugar-coated, gently laxative. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	80
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

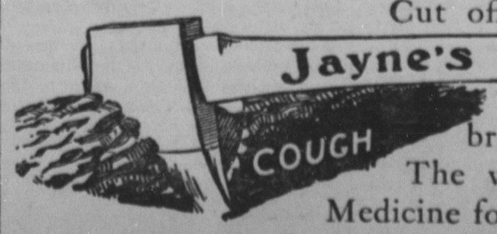
Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	50	Eggs	15

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.

By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall

Cut off that cough with



Jayne's Expectorant

and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored, the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Collins Imported, Duty Free.

Some time between 1888 and 1892, during the tariff campaigns that were then waged, the democrats hired Faneuil hall the day preceding election for the purpose of holding a noon rally. The late Mayor Collins of Boston was called on to preside. On taking the chair he made the following short speech:

"Fellow Democrats, I have been chosen moderator of this Boston town meeting. I am an imported article, duty free, and there are a great many of you who are just the same," referring to the crowd which occupied the main body of the hall. Then a mighty cheer rent the air.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WAS CASE OF POT AND KETTLE

Fat Man and Barber Asked Each Other Hard Questions.

The middle-aged, fat man, after the barber finished cutting his hair, unrolled his beard, and lo, it touched the floor. It was over five feet long.

The barber, as he shampooed the beard, said:

"You pin this spinach up with hairpins into a mass six inches square. I know a man with a nine-foot beard who wears it in a bag. About five inches shows from his chin, and then the beard vanishes under his collar as an underground river vanishes under a rock.

"Why are there so many men who desire to have beards of unusual length? Men are often vainer than women when it comes to the matter of a long beard. I know some twenty men who have tried to raise long beards for years, but only three of them have succeeded.

"The average man can raise a one-foot beard, but not more than two or three men in a hundred can raise a nine or a ten foot one."

"Right you are," said the other, regarding his own river of hair complacently.

"But what I say is," complained the barber, "what good are these long, nasty messes of coarse spinach after they are grown?"

"What good," said the middle-aged man, "is that bristly, mud-colored toothbrush that grows out of your upper lip?"

George W. Beavers, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud the government, was taken to the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., for a two-year term.

FOOD AND STUDY

A College Man's Experience.

"All through my high school course and first year in college," writes an ambitious young man, "I struggled with my studies on a diet of greasy, pasty foods, being especially fond of cakes and fried things. My system got into a state of general disorder and it was difficult for me to apply myself to school work with any degree of satisfaction. I tried different medicines and food preparations but did not seem able to correct the difficulty.

"Then my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food and I sampled it. I had to do something, so I just buckled down to a rigid observance of the directions on the package, and in less than no time began to feel better. In a few weeks my strength was restored, my weight had increased, I had a clearer head and felt better in every particular. My work was simply sport to what it was formerly.

"My sister's health was badly run down and she had become so nervous that she could not attend to her music. She went on Grape-Nuts and had the same remarkable experience that I had. Then my brother, Frank, who is in the Postoffice Department at Washington city and had been trying to do brain work on greasy foods, cakes and all that, joined the Grape-Nuts army. I showed him what it was and could do and from a broken-down condition he has developed into a hearty and efficient man.

"Besides these I could give account of numbers of my fellow-students who have made visible improvement mentally and physically by the use of this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

FARM AND GARDEN

CORN AND COB MEAL FOR CATTLE.

Pure corn meal is a heavy concentrated feed, which usually passes through the digestive tract of the animal without having all of its nutriment abstracted from it. Usually it is much better to dilute this heavy meal with some other material of lower feeding value. Through thus increasing its volume, or diluting it, it is possible that the juices of the stomach act more freely and completely upon the food material of the meal.

Whether this explanation be the correct one or not, it is certainly a fact, that experiments have shown that the cob of corn when ground with the grain growing on the cob, in some way added to the usefulness of the material. As evidence on this point we have the experiments conducted with fattening steers by Shelton at the Kansas Agricultural College. There were two experiments. In each of these one lot of steers received oat straw, orchard grass, hay and clover for roughage. One of the two lots received corn meal as the concentrated food, while the other lot was fed corn and cob meal. The steers in each bunch were of the same quality, the feed and care were alike excepting the grain foods, which were as noted; likewise the quantity of grain food received by each lot for the period was the same.

In both cases the steers getting corn and cob meal made a little better daily gain than the steers getting pure corn meal, and the total gains for the lots were about the same. Shelton concludes, as a result of these trials, that a pound of corn and cob meal for steer feeding purposes is equal to a pound of pure corn meal. Corn and cob meal as a feed for fattening hogs has been tested at three of the agricultural colleges—viz.: New Hampshire, Missouri, and Kansas. At the first two, corn and cob meal while in the Missouri trial, the corn meal was the more valuable.

For the present, and until we have more experiments to guide us, we may hold to the statement made by Shelton, above referred to, that a pound of corn and cob meal goes so far in feeding as a pound of pure corn meal.—W. A. Henry in Indiana Farmer.

THE TEETHING OF CATTLE.

G. H. E. Mannsville, N. Y.: Will Dr. Smead tell how the age of young cattle may be told by looking at their teeth? A young cow, which I purchased this fall, is said by her former owner to be only three years old, but she has eight wide front teeth, the corner ones not quite so long perhaps as the others.

The incisors of cattle are eight in number when the animal is one year of age. Soon after that, in growthy breeds or early maturing breeds, the centre pair begin to get very loose (please note that at all times these teeth are mobile—loose); but these centre ones become more so than the others, and at any time from fourteen to twenty months of age they are pushed out and replaced by permanent ones. Soon after two years of age it is the same with the next pair, and by the time the animal is three years of age it has six fully developed teeth, as a rule, with the fourth pair loosening. Now, if your heifer was three years old in February or March it would be nothing strange at all for the fourth pair to have shed and to have been replaced by the last pair. You and others must always keep in mind that all animals do not shed their teeth alike. No one can for a positive certainty tell the age of horses, cattle or sheep by the teeth. Their shedding is in general as stated, subject to variations.—C. D. Smead, V. S., in Tribune Farmer.

WITH ALFALFA HAY AND SILAGE.

Pretty soon here in the central States, when we get to growing enough alfalfa to balance the cow ration of silage, dairymen will find that they have very much reduced the cost of producing milk, cream, and butter, although butter and cream and milk will continue selling at good prices. Where enough alfalfa is now grown to balance with silage cow owners are feeding its advantage greatly. The day for this is not distant generally in this and the other central states. The great value of this plant is well tested by those who grow enough alfalfa to feed with their corn silage. With these things assured, we are near the time when silos and alfalfa fields will increase rapidly, for this balanced ration of both high protein and carbohydrates has been found equally fine in feeding growing young beef cattle as well. In the cause of a very few years both the silos and alfalfa fields will be quadrupled, for the combination of these two is rapidly coming to be known as essential in the most economic growth and production of beef cattle and dairy products.—Indiana Farmer.

CEMENT FLOORS.

I have superintended putting down something like 200,000 square feet of concrete floors and walks in the past year. My advice is to do the excavating as nearly uniform as convenient; cover the surface with ashes or sand to an even grade, making gutters as wanted, and for cattle to use five inches of good clean grout, one of cement to five of gravel and sand or crushed stone and sand. Be sure to have enough sand to fill all vacancies between the coarser material. Commence at one side and tamp till water shows on top. Great care must be used in mixing and wetting. Mix hot stuff, one of cement to three parts of sharp sand, and tamp one-half inch on top of grout as fast as grout is put in, so that they may both set together in one solid block. Finish with a wooden float; should the surface be too smooth, brush lightly with a stiff broom.—Correspondent in Country Gentleman.

PAINTING FARM BUILDINGS.

Farmers should use more paint on their buildings. It is the best economy to do so. Even at the highest retail price of materials it pays handsomely to keep the buildings well painted. Everybody will acknowledge that a set of farm buildings well painted are a great deal more attractive than are those that are unpainted. But this is far from being the whole benefit to be received. The building in most of its parts is greatly preserved if kept well painted. The farmer can do all of this work himself during slack times of regular farm work, so that he need not feel it to be such a very heavy expense, especially when he comes to consider the fact from an economical point of view, which is the right way to look at it. The fact is, the farmer cannot afford to neglect the use of paint on his buildings or on his implements either.—F. H. D. in the American Cultivator.

FILIPINO SCHOOL KIDS.

An American Teacher Doesn't Fancy Old Spanish Custom.

Raymond Shidler, an Anthony boy, now teaching school on the island of Bohoi, in the Phillippine group, writes interestingly of things in that country. Here are some exceptions from his last letter:

"This has been a very hard year in Bohoi. Previous to the beginning of the rainy season it has been dry for six months. That is a long time in the Philippines, and as they are not provident enough to pay up, their supply of rice ran out. Many families are living on tree pith; they chop down a certain tree, split it, dig out the pith and dry it, then pound it into a powder, from which they make bread.

"I am continually amused at the small amount of clothing necessary to constitute a dress. It is said that in the Philippines a white handkerchief and three yards of string will make three suits of clothing. Well, it certainly will make three suits of g-strings, and you can see plenty of them and more. The women, though, always wear a skirt, at least.

"I now have 350 pupils in my central school. I am using seven of my advanced pupils as aidents (aids), or aspirantes. An aspirante is a pupil who wishes to become a teacher, and teaches for nothing, for the privilege of entering my teachers' class. After Christmas two or three of the best of these aspirantes will be appointed as teachers at a salary of about $3 per month. In addition to my seven aspirantes, I have my head teacher. I spent my time in the morning going from one class to another and teaching a few minutes; in this way my teachers learn their work.

"When I come into school in the morning the pupils rise en masse with a 'good morning.' You can imagine how that would sound from a room of 150 pupils. That is the old Spanish custom. I will break it up.

"When I go downtown I am saluted on the street by about a thousand kids with the time of day."—Kansas City Journal.

Some Uses of Water.

A strip of flannel or a soft napkin, folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has the croup, will surely bring relief in a few minutes. A proper towel folded several times, and dipped in hot water, and quickly wrung and applied over the site of toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief. This treatment for colic has been found to work like magic. Nothing so promptly cuts short a congestion of the lungs, sore throat or rheumatism as hot water, when applied early in the case and thoroughly.

Hot water taken freely half an hour before bedtime is an excellent cathartic in the case of constipation, while it has a soothing effect upon the stomach and bowels. This treatment, continued a few months, with the addition of a cupful of hot water slowly sipped half an hour before each meal, with proper attention to the diet, will cure most cases of dyspepsia. Ordinary headaches almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.—Bulletin of Pharmacy.

The golden-crested wren is the smallest of all European birds.

RAISING GAME CHICKENS

SECRET HANDED DOWN BY GENERATION OF BREEDERS.

Differs From the Poultry Business as it Involves a Number of Finer Points Which Are Known Only to a Few—Training the Birds.

The raising of game chickens for the poultry show and for the pit are two distinctly different industries, declares the New York Sun. The former requires only a good knowledge of poultry breeding, while the latter involves as well a number of finer points which are known only to a few who have been long and closel yconnected with the work.

These secrets have in many cases been handed down from generation to generation, carefully guarded. Every breeder of game chickens in the South feels that the success of his birds is largely dependent upon these secrets, and they are without doubt largely responsible for the success of birds raised by Southern breeders. A few facts concerning game birds and their raising for the pit, secured from a Virginia planter, will be of general interest.

This gentleman says his ancestors brought their original stock of game chickens to this country, and their descendants have been raising them ever since. He is confident that this particular strain of birds can hold their own with the best the country affords. This is not all idle talk, for his birds have won fights in the principle cities of the country.

First of all, the birds have been raised only for fighting purposes, and then year after year of careful breeding and selection has developed qualities which could be secured in no other way. Birds are raised only from winners and sisters of winners.

The chickens are kept together from the time they are hatched in the spring until the young cockerels, or stags, begin to manifest fighting proclivities. That comes in the fall.

They are then separated, and each stag is placed on a walk. That means that a farmer or negro is paid to take the cock and keep him on his farm with not more than six hens in such a place that he will not come in contact with any other cock for a year.

One might think the bird should be fighting all that time to develop his mettle, but careful study has shown that this is not the case. During the year the bird sees no other cocks; he is absolutely king of the little realm in which he rules, and he realizes it.

He grows in stature, dignity and courage. In a few months nothing can encroach on his territory without a challenge, and stubborn fight, be it cow, horse, mule, dog or man.

At the end of the year these cocks, sometimes spread over a territory twenty miles in circumference, are gathered in and cooped up, preparatory to testing. The fancier holds little mains for his own and his friends' amusement, and in this way finds out what qualities the cocks possess. A fight means death to one bird, and in consequence there is a thinning out.

Sometimes when two birds of exceptional worth are put together they are separated after they have demonstrated their good qualities, because they are too valuable to be sacrificed. The best birds are then shipped to various parts of the country to take part in big fights.

A main, or cockfight, is an interesting affair. A couple of men, for instance, fight twenty birds for a purse of $200, $300 or $500, with $20 or $50 on each fight. If one man wins eleven fights, he gets the purse, plus the amount on each fight he wins, and the loser gets the money for the fights he wins. This helps him to pay expenses.

Large sums of money are also put up on the result of the main, or on each separate fight, by the company assemble. Sometimes the fanciers' friends come with him and back his birds to their last cent, but generally the money is placed by men on birds they fancy, and which their educated judgment tells them will win.

The preparation of a game cock for the pit, usually a ring filled with tan bark to prevent the birds from injuring themselves when they fall, is nearly as elaborate as that of a prizefighter. First, the cock's natural spurs are cut down to a short stump, perhaps half an inch long, chamois strips are wound around this and about the leg, and over this the gaff, or steel spur is fitted and tied on securely.

Next, the wings and tail are cropped short, the former for the purpose of making them hit harder, and the latter probably because it makes the bird look fierce. The hackle feathers are then cropped and the soft, downy feathers of the breast are cut close to keep the bird cool.

The cocks are held together for a minute, and then dropped on the bark, and in a few minutes there is a blur of feathers. The fight may last five seconds or an hour, but twenty minutes is a good average.

When the birds get hung together, they are separated for a moment, and the owners blow down their throats to revive them, but the rest is of short duration, and the cocks are set at it again.

In many cases, the training of birds is elaborate. The birds are dieted and exercised to toughten them for the contest. Two birds are often put together, rigged out with muffs or minature boxing gloxes for this purpose. They are exercised by tossing them up and down on a padded table.

A bird that is not "dead game" and will not "stand steel" has its throat cut as soon as its owner find it out, and the same disposition is made of the cock that uses its bill and not its feet, when fighting.

PATRIOTISM AND CITIZENSHIP.

Lessons From Travels and Extravagance Which Should be Better Utilized.

Two hundred thousand Americans will visit Europe this year. They will spend on an average $1,000 each. That means $200,000,000. That explains the act that, while this country has a large foreign balance of trade in its favor, somehow the gold reserve doesn't increase correspondingly. We do not complain that Americans go abroad. There is a great deal of education to the thoughtful man or woman in travels. To the thoughtful American who goes abroad it is a term in the school of patriotism, for such a one invariably returns a better American than when he went away for he does not fail to see that vast advantages which our country possesses over every other land on earth, and he realizes why a million people annually drift away from their native homes in Great Britain and on the continent to come to our country.

And this impels the thought that this difference between our own and every other land should be more carefully taught in our schools. The difference between the principals that govern should be impressed upon the mind of every child, for that will kindle patriotism in the hearts of the people, and patriotism is the only real salavation of a nation.

Another thought should follow—that is, that while 200,000 Americans are able to go abroad, there are several millions left at home who are not prospering and against whom the door of opportunity seems closed. There are a thousand missionary organizations in the world, but how many societies are working to move the surplus population in some sections out where they can find employment and make homes? What would not the $200,000,000 carried abroad this year, mostly by pleasure-seekers, accomplish if used to make homes for the very poor of the land for those who have lost hope? The list of crimes and suicides published every morning in the daily papers are convincing proof that all the people of this country are not doing all they can to make our country great and its people better.

The chief place for work is in the schools. If every child could go out from the school with the belief that ours is the very best government in the world, and if their brains and hands could have received the needed training to equip them for useful work, there would be less crimes, more happiness, and with the happiness more patriotism than there is now.

The strength of our country rests in the quality of the citizenship of the people. There should be a concerted effort to exalt that citizenship.—Goodwin's Salt Lake Weekly.

A Misunderstood Chinese Custom.

The kowtow (pronounced ker-toe, and meaning literally to bow the head) is used as a form of thanks, and is not a manner of greeting. The actors kowtow to their majesties at the beginning and end of each performance at the theatre, first to thank for the honor they are to receive in being allowed to act before them, and at the end to thank for the privileges granted.

The officials "bow the head" to thank for an audience or any favor or gift they have received or are to receive from their majesties, says the Century Magazine. The kowtow is not only made by people at the palace and at imperial audiences; it is sometimes used by equals to each other as a proper manner of thanking for some great favor.

To make the kowtow the person kneels three times and each time bows his head three times, touching the ground with it. The kowtow could not be made by a foreigner without looking most awkward and appearing most servile, but the Chinese do it with dignity, and it is neither degrading nor ungraceful. It is a time-honored manner of giving thanks, a Chinese tradition surviving from a time when the courtiers were perhaps like slaves, but at present it does not imply any slave-like inferiority on the part of him who performs it—New York Evening World.

Mystery of Lost Kerchiefs.

"Obviously there is a vast difference between the lost and found columns of the handkerchief market," said the woman shopper. "Everybody losses handkerchiefs, but who finds them?

"'I lose a handkerchief every time I go down town,' is the familiar plaint of women, but who ever heard of one saying, 'I find a handkerchief every time I go down town.' Nobody says it, because nobody does such a thing, and somewhere about town many yards of linen and lace done up in handkerchief form are blown about daily, seeking an owner. Eventually they are picked up by the street sweeper, but by that time they are so tattered and soiled that he can scarcely recognize them as handkerchiefs. Anyway, not being a philosopher, he would not stop to wonder how they happened to be there. It would be interesting, however, if he or somebody else would figure out why, in view of the many handkerchiefs that are lost, so few are found."—New York Press.

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And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
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PAINS

AMERICAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

The Case of Miss Irene Crosby Is One of Thousands of Cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that it is not the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely.

Thousands of American women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robs these periods of their terrors.

Miss Irene Crosby, of 313 Charlton Street, East Savannah, Ga., writes:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a true friend to woman. It has been of great benefit to me, curing me of irregular and painful periods when everything else had failed, and I gladly recommend it to other suffering women."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacement of organs, inflammation or ulceration, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising women free of charge. Thousands have been cured by so doing.

What Webster Wanted.

Daniel Webster once dined with an old Boston merchant, and when they came to the wine a dusty old bottle was carefully opened by the servant and passed to the host. Taking the bottle, he filled Webster's glass and handed it to him. Then, pouring out another for himself he held it to the light and said:

"Tow do you like it, Mr. Webster."

"I think it is a fine specimen of old port."

"Now, can you guess what it cost me?" asked the host.

"Surely not," said Webster. "I only know that it is excellent."

"Well, now, I can tell you, for I made a careful estimate the other day. When I add the interest to the first price, I find that it costs me the sum of just $1.25 per glass."

"Good gracious! You don't say so?" cried Webster. And then, draining his glass, says a biographer, he presented it again, with the remark:

"Fill it up again as quick as you can, for I want to stop that confounded interest!"

In Chicago there are 630 labor unions and it is estimated by the best informed labor men that the number of members is not less than 300,000 nor more than 350,000.

St. Jacobs Oil

for many, many years has **cured** and **continues** to cure

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Price, 25c. and 50c.

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are the common beginnings of many dangerous diseases. The old folks know that when Dr. A. Johnson established in 1810

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he gave mankind a sure household remedy for colds, coughs, croup, grip, bronchitis, cuts, burns, wounds and sore or lame muscles. 25 and 50 cts. At druggists.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

INEBRIATE HAD GREAT SCHEME

Would Keep Fact of His Downfall from His Friends.

Mr. B., who is an ardent prohibitionist, arrived one evening at Ayer Junction, on his way home to Fitchburg, but found that he would have to wait a few minutes for the Fitchburg train.

Among the people already waiting at the station was a well-dressed man who was very evidently under the influence of liquor. Hearing Mr. B.'s inquiries, he sidled up to him and asked: "You goin' to Fishburg?"

"Yes," said Mr. B.

"Well, I'm goin' to Fishburg. Wha' train you goin' on?"

"Oh, the first train that comes along."

"Well, I'm goin' on firsht train." Then, in a confidential whisper: "Say, you know whass matter with me, don't you?"

"Yes, I do."

"Well, I know whass matter with me, but I wouldn't have my folks find it out, noffor world. You goin' Fishburg, eh? Same train with me? Well, when we get to Fishburg, you walk along shtreet with me, and when we meet anybody that knows me, you just tell 'em that I'm you and you're me, won't you? Then my folks won't know anything about it, see?"—Boston Herald.

Captured a Neighbor's Cat.

This last summer members of the United States fish commission were stationed at Lake Maubogog, Me., for the purpose of gathering statistics in regard to the finny tribes which inhabit that region. The guests of the small hotel where they made their headquarters were very much annoyed by the too frequent appearance of a skunk, and steps were taken to capture the offender.

A box trap was constructed, duly baited and set. Through small holes in the box the guests were highly elated to learn the following morning that their efforts had not been in vain.

The fish commission men, thinking it an unusually fine specimen, decided to preserve its pelt, minus the objectionable odor, if possible, and, gently handling the box, they proceeded to the lake, carefully lowered it into the water, removing it when all life was extinct.

This capture will probably not appear in their next report, as the animal proved to be a black cat belonging to the next farmhouse.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble—A New Method, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Sour Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead Weight in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that it cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's sure and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Trouble can't be cured otherwise—so says Medical Science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer. This offer may not appear again.

336 GOOD FOR 25c. 144

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

A detailed description of some complexions would make a highly colored story.

If you are the right sort of man the world will hear of you—after your demise.

Unless a man has unlimited faith he should never take his meals in a cheap restaurant.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A genius is often a man who understands advertising.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PazoOintment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

In Chaldea an ancient love letter has been discovered written on clay.

Polishing Furniture.

The manager of a large furniture factory says that if women understood the value of soap and water there would not be so many calls for furniture polish. But it must be used with judgment, as strong soap would be injurious. Make a tepid suds of Ivory Soap; dip a cloth in it, squeeze and go over the furniture several times. Polish with chamois.—ELEANOR R. PARKER.

The Kaiser in his sports employs "all the modern improvements."

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

Nothing seems to please a loafer so much as his ability to bother a busy man.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Mr. Ng is the latest Chinaman to attack the exclusion law.

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold, grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than mercnandise rates. Prices: small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lot $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 65 cents per pound. F. O. B., Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—**N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.**

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review says:

"Manufacturers and jobbers report wholesale trade seasonably active and collections in most lines are good, though there are some exceptions. Dry goods and millinery jobbers are doing a good business, a number of buyers from the far South having arrived in the city, and collections are unusually good.

"Leading clothing manufacturers report sales for the season thus far about up to last year's though there is an apparent increase in the number of failures, many of which are attributed to the unusually mild winter. The outlook for summer trade, however, is considered bright. Manufacturers of shirts, shirtwaists, kimonos, etc., are well supplied with orders, and business in fancy goods and notions is improving. Shipments of boots and shoes continue very satisfactory, and conditions in this industry are more favorable than for some years past.

"The better grades of leaf tobacco continue scarce and trading is of light volume, with values tending to advance. There is a brisk demand for harness in all grades, and prices are higher in sympathy with the rise in leather and other material."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 4,098 barrels; exports, 5,179 barrels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot, contract, 85¼@85⅞; February, 85¾@85⅞; March, 86¼@86½; May, 88⅛ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 80¼@80½; receipts, 3,737 bushels; Southern on grade, 80¼@85¾.

CORN—Weak; spot, 45⅜@45¾; February, 45⅝@45¾; March, 46@46¼; April, 46⅝@46¾; May, 47⅜@47⅝; steamer mixed, 44⅛@44¼; receipts, 85,822 bushels; Southern white corn, 42¼@46¼; Southern yellow corn, 41½@45½.

OATS—Easier; No. 2 white, 35¼@35½; No. 3 white, 34¼@34¾; No. 2 mixed, 34@34½; receipts, 28,516 bushels.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 western, 71@72 export; 74@75 domestic; receipts, 865 bushles.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@22; fancy creamery, 28@29; fancy ladle, 18@19; storepacked, 15@16.

EGGS—Easy; 15.

CHEESE—Strong and unchanged; large, September, 14¼; November, 14; medium, September, 14¼; November, 14; small, September, 14@14¼.

SUGAR—Quiet and unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.90; fine, 4.90.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 8,000 bushels; exports, 1,765 bushels. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 87⅛ elevator; No. 2 red, 90⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92⅞ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 58,058 bushels; exports, 138,311 bushels; sales, 130,000 bushels futures, 128,000 bushels spot. Spot weak; No. 2, 48 elevator and 47½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 47½; No. 2 white, 49. Option market was active and generally weaker, affected by lower cables, the wheat decline, and liquidation.

OATS—Receipts, 46,500. Spot weak; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 34½; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds, 34½@35¼; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 36@38.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 19,095 barrels; exports, 9,468 barrels. Quiet and lower to sell.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 3,180; street price, extra creamery, 27½; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 16@27½; renovated, common to extra, 15@20; Western imitation creamery, extras, 20@21; firsts, 18.

POULTRY—Western dressed chickens, 10@13; turkeys, 15@21; fowls, 10@13½.

SUGAR—Raw nominal; fair refining, 2⅞; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-32@3⅜; molasses sugar, 2⅝; refined quiet.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers slow and feeling weak; bulls steady; fat cows slow; others steady. Steers, 4.65 to 5.40; tail ends, 3.75; stags and oxen, 4.20@4.85; bulls, 3.40@4.40; cows, 1.90@4.05; few choice fat Ohio do, 4.40. Exports, 310 cattle. Tomorrow, 1,036 cattle and 5,115 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Prime veals would sell steady; others weak; barnyard calves unchanged. Veals, 4.50@9.50; choice, 9.75; little calves, 3.50@4.50; barnyard do, 3.50; no Westerns. Dressed calves steady. City dressed veals, 8½@14c per pound; country dressed, 8@11½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep nominal, but feeling steady; lambs easier. Medium to prime lambs, 6.75@7.60; choice slightly exceed quotations; yearlings, 6.00.

HOGS—Market nominally steady; no sales reported.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady. Common to prime steers, 3.60@6.50; cows, 3.00@4.50; heifers, 2.50@5.00; bulls, 2.00@3.80; calves, 3.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.65.

HOGS—Market strong; prices 5@10c lower. Choice to prime heavy, 6.10@6.15; medium to good heavy, 6.05@6.10; butcher weights, 6.10@6.15; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.05@6.10; packing, 5.80@6.10.

SHEEP—Market 10@15c lower. Sheep, 3.50@6.00; yearlings, 5.50@6.40; lambs, 6.40@7.25.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

During last year fifty-two German trade unions spent $1,500,000 in strikes.

Of 17,000 men now employed on the Panama Canal, about 1500 are Americans.

It is claimed that there are more than 200 Japanese cobbling shops in San Francisco.

The total resources of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Jointers amounts to $1,301,929.12.

A branch of the Industrial Workers of the World is said to have been started in Easton, Pa.

Garment workers of Detroit, Mich., have recently received an increase of wages of 10 per cent.

Piano and organ workers of Fort Wayne, Ind., have recently organized and procured a charter.

Insects to Be Exterminated.

"Mosquitoes, flies, rats and many other inferior beings are the cause of a great number of the diseases of men," said a scientist. "These creatures must be killed off. That will be man's work in the future.

"We know well now that the mosquito brings us yellow fever and malaria. We know well that the rat brings us the bubonic plague. Flies carry scarlet fever about with them. Cats spread diphtheria and smallpox.

"Continually we learn new evils that the lower orders bring to man. Roaches sometimes bring him consumption. Water bugs bring him typhus.

"For some hundreds of years to come man's hardest task will be the extermination of the mosquito, the fly and a score of other harmful little creatures. This task will be difficult, and it will be rendered more difficult by misguided persons who will claim that it is impious and unwise to exterminate any species—that each species was put upon the earth to serve some good purpose.

"But man, ultimately, will succeed in this task of extermination. Some twenty or thirty years will then be added to his life, and he will be surrounded only by such lower living forms as are agreeable and useful to him."

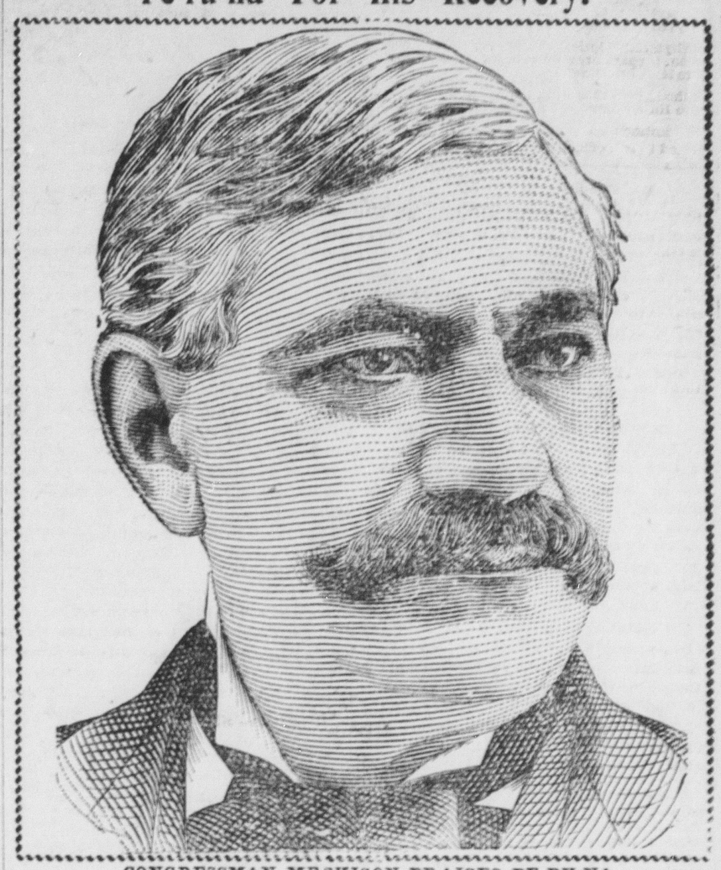
The Tramp.

The curse of the man who will not work has always been with us. In Henry VIII's reign he was not allowed to beg the bread that belonged to honester folk, for a statute was made by which the old and impotent were granted licenses to beg, and anyone found begging without one was soundly flogged and sent home to his own parish. In this way as many as a hundred in one day, in Elizabeth's time, were sent "back to the land."

The begging license seems to work well enough abroad, where the row of authorized beggars is a familiar sight outside every church, and where the halt and maimed are seldom seen anywhere else. The rise of the vagrant in this country no doubt took place after the destruction of the monasteries, and before any other relief-giving body took their place. Yet, after the queen's magnificent gift we can still say with the monk of medieval times, "The friendship of the poor makes us the friends of kings."—London Chronicle.

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na For His Recovery.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth District, writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone County, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For Your Family and Your Horse

The Best Antiseptic Known.

TRY IT FOR

Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Swellings and Enlargements.

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

There are 800 shoe factories in this country using the union stamp, according to a report recently issued. These factories give employment to 40,000 union shoemakers.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

I PAY SPOT CASH For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 614 17th St., DENVER, Colo.

5c for 50c worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choice Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. LOUISIANA SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning, communion; Tusseyville, afternoon, communion; preparatory services: Centre Hall, Friday evening; Tusseyville, Saturday afternoon.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning, communion, preparatory service Saturday afternoon; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Spruce town, morning, communion; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 10 a. m., J. C. Vonada and C. W. Rishel, one mile west of Centre Hill, on the Rishel farm: 5 horses, 13 cows, 7 young cattle, 10 hogs, full line of farm implements. Horses and cattle are all in good condition.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 10:30 a. m., D. K. Keller and F. V. Jodon, on Huston farm, two miles east of Centre Hall. 4 work horses, 3 colts, 7 milch cows, 2 fat steers, 2 heifers, 3 calves, 20 hogs, 9 sheep, also, full line of new farm implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, one o'clock, Mrs. Eliza Smith, at Centre Hill: 3 good work horses, 3 good milch cows, 2 heifers coming fresh this spring, thoroughbred shorthorn bull, 3 head young cattle, brood sow due to farrow in March, full line of farm implements, including a Kemp manure spreader, harness, etc.

Mrs. George E. Stover—Thursday, March 8.

W. H. Bartholomew, Centre Hall—Saturday, March 10: Household goods, farm implements.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1 o clock sharp, Frank R. Pennington, two miles south of Potters Mills: Three horses, two good cows, heifer that will be fresh in March; farm implements. Also a lumber outfit and many small articles. Lot of furniture and household goods.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, one o'clock, J. D. Murray, Centre Hall; household goods.

D. A. Ertel—March 13, one mile north of Penn Hall: Horse, cattle, hogs, and farm implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 10 a. m., 2 1-4 miles north of Lemont, by Nathan Grove: 5 horses, 2 2-year old colts, 8 milch cows, 2 bulls, 16 head young cattle, brood sow, lot of shoats; complete line of farm implements.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 12 o'clock, G. W. Miller, one mile north of Linden Hall: Live stock, implements and household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 12.30 p. m., John H. Durst, three miles east of Centre Hall, on the Hiram Durst farm, now owned by W. D. Bartges: 4 horses, two of which are single drivers; eight milch cows, 8 head of young cattle, four of which are bulls. These cows and young cattle are all Shorthorn; 8 shoats, brood sow and 8 pigs, and a full line of farm implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 10 a. m., 1 1-2 miles east of Centre Hall, on the Stump farm, Sydney I. Poorman: 6 work horses, 5 colts, 9 milch cows, 2 Shorthorn bulls, 6 young cattle, 6 calves, 2 brood sows, 17 shoats, and a full line of farm implements; also Kemp manure spreader, No. 3 Sharples cream separator.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1 p. m., one-half mile west of Tusseyville, James Runkle: Live stock and full line of farm implements.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 10 a. m., Samuel Gobble, 1 1-2 miles north-east of Penn Hall: One horse, 4 cows, 2 shoats, self-rake harvesting machine, Johnson mower, threshing machine and shaker, and full line of farm implements. Also a lot of household goods.

George Gingerich—Tuesday, March 27.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1 p. m., Mrs. Adam Krumrine, Tusseyville: Horses, mules, cows, farm implements, and household goods.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, March 2, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

Public Sales This Week and Next.

J. C. Vonada and C. W. Rishel, March 1.

D. K. Keller and F. V. Jodon, March 2.

Mrs. Eliza Smith, March 7.

Mrs. George E. Stover, March 8.

W. H. Bartholomew, March 10.

Frank R. Pennington, March 10.

A New Trunk Line.

People of the West Branch of the Susquehanna see in the work of the surveyors now on duty there a strong prospect of a trunk line across the State to Pittsburg and the west. Reports have it that the new line will be built from Clearfield to Jersey Shore, touching Renovo and Lock Haven, crossing the river from the south side at Queen's Run, connecting at Jersey Shore with the New York Central Railroad.

Keith's Theatre.

A great variety of entertainment is offered at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. One of the headliners is Clifton Crawford, the star monologist. There is pleasure for the children in the performances of the trained ponies, dogs, monkeys, bears, etc., under Leon Morris and Company. Other leading features of the week are W. H. Murphy, Blanche Nichols and Company in their pleasing skit, "From Zaza to Uncle Tom"; Emma Francis and her whirlwind Arabs; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, in "The Coal Strike"; "Balancing Stephens," in acrobatic wonders; Bernard Williams, comedian; the Wiltons, comedy acrobats. A musical treat is furnished by the various performers in that line, among whom are: Celina Bobe, who does wonders on the violin and xylophone; Harry Leona and Anna Dale, in "A Lesson in Grand Opera"; McGrath Brothers, banjoists; Texakana and Walby.

Woodward.

Mrs. Samuel Orndorf is ill from La Grippe.

J. W. Keister will move to Aaronsburg on Thursday.

Mrs. Clara Bowersox visited friends at Aaronsburg last week.

Mrs. Fred Limbert spent Saturday with her brother, James Smith.

Mrs. S. M. Motz, Mrs. C. D. Motz, Misses Emma Eberhart and Mabelle Wolfe were to Millheim Friday.

After spending a week with friends at Buffalo, N. Y., Charles Hosterman and bride returned home last week.

Mrs. Wm. Fultz and daughter Mabel, accompanied by Miss Besse Ettlinger, spent Saturday and Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Love is only serious to a girl who is in love for the first time.

DEATHS.

JACOB HOUSER.

Jacob Houser, a prominent citizen of the county, died at his home near Houserville Sunday morning, February 18th, of general debility, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His grandfather was one of the pioneer settlers of College township, locating at the site of the town which now bears his name, Houserville, one hundred and eighteen years ago. By industry, thrift and economy the family amassed quite a little fortune and established the well known woolen mills at that place.

Politically, deceased was a Democrat, always staunch and true to the principles of his party. In religion he was a Lutheran and always endeavored to lead a conscientious, upright life. Sixty years ago he was united in marriage to Miss Maria Elizabeth Murray, who survives with two children, Dr. L. M. Houser, of Baileyville, and Mrs. Herbert Allman, at home. He also leaves seven brothers and sisters, namely: Daniel, Centre Hall; John, Pleasant Gap; Christian and David, Houserville; William and Mrs. Wesley Glenn, in Nebraska, and Mrs. Uriah Stover, Houserville.

ISRAEL M. STOVER.

Israel M. Stover died at his home in Berrien Springs, Michigan, February 19th, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Stover was a native of Haines twp., this county and was married to Anna Rishel, daughter of David Rishel, deceased, in April, 1865.

In 1868 Mr. Stover and his wife moved from Potter township to Berrien Springs, where they engaged in farming, and where the deceased had his home until death.

Besides his wife Mr. Stover is survived by the following brothers and sister: John, Jacob, Jefferson and James, all of Berrien county, Mich.; Mrs. Enoch Kreamer, George and Benjamin, of Aaronsburg; Daniel, of Woodward, and Jackson, of Coburn.

Funeral services were held February 21st, conducted by Rev. John Burkett, of the Lutheran church, of which denomination the deceased was an active member for many years. The pall bearers were: Clayton, Arthur, Earnest and George Stover, sons of Jefferson Stover; John and Cloyd, sons of James Stover.

Millheim paper please copy.

DR. J. D. HUBLER.

One day recently while Dr. J. D. Hubler, of Tylersville, was on a professional trip to Hublersburg, he was stricken with paralysis. He was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Courtney Carner, where he lingered until Tuesday afternoon of last week, when his death ensued.

Deceased was seventy-five years of age and was born at Hublersburg. He was a dentist by profession. During the Civil War he served as a volunteer in Company F, of which he was first lieutenant. He lost a finger in the battle of Gettysburg and was then discharged from the service. Surviving him are his wife and one son, Winfield S. Hubler, of North Dakota; one brother, Cooke Hubler, of Logan Mills, and two sisters, Mrs. Courtney Carner, of Hublersburg, and Mrs. George Charles, of Aaronsburg. The remains were taken to Tylersville for interment.

RUSSELL MALLORY.

The following is from the Jewell County (Kansas) Republican:

Russell Mallory was born in Centre county, Pa., Sept. 10, 1826, died in Jewell City, Kans., Feb. 10, 1906. Mr. Mallory removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1869, and from thence to Jewell, Kansas, where he resided to the time of his death. Mr. Mallory was the father of ten children, seven boys and three girls. All survive him except one son and one daughter. Mrs. Mallory died about eight years ago. The funeral services were held in the Christian church. The members of the family were all present at the funeral except Mrs. A. J. Wise, of Pennsylvania. The remains were interred in the Wallace cemetery, where Mrs. Mallory is buried.

MRS. JOHN MILLER.

Mrs. John Miller died at her home, near Pittsburg, of consumption from which she had been suffering for some years. Deceased was thirty-four years of age, and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dunkle, of Mingoville. For several years after her marriage she lived in Bellefonte, moving to Pittsburg about five years ago. In addition to her husband she is survived by four young children, her parents, brothers and sisters. The remains were brought to her parents home, from where the funeral occurred.

GEORGE KRUMRINE.

The death of George Krumrine occurred at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Krumrine, at Rebersburg, Wednesday of last week, after an illness of but six days.

Interment was made Saturday at Rebersburg. The funeral was largely attended, which attests to the character of the young man.

The deceased was aged thirty-seven years, ten months.

Harris Township.

Edwin Moore and sister, Miss Margaret, were visitors from State College.

Oliver Wolf, of Wolfs Store, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Myers.

Charles Williams, of Lemont, attended to business in Boalsburg last week.

Ursinus Hoy, of Pleasant Gap, made a business trip to this place Tuesday of last week.

Misses Ella and Katharine Dale, of Oak Hall, spent Saturday afternoon in this vicinity.

J. P. Weber will offer some household goods at public sale Saturday afternoon, March 3rd.

Tuesday an appraisement was made of the real estate of the heirs of Jesse Moore, deceased.

N. W. Meyer attended the funeral of Miss Salome Fishburn, at Bellefonte, on Tuesday.

The personal property of Mrs. Harriet Fortney, deceased, was sold at public sale last Saturday.

Miss Maude Kimport, of Bellefonte, and Miss Nannie Herman, of Lemont, visited friends in Boalsburg last week.

W. A. Murray, J. P. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kustenborder attended the funeral of Jacob Houser, at Houserville.

Mr. and Mrs. Manna Kline, of Rock View, spent Washington's birthday with their grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Keller.

Miss Mary Corl is engaged as housekeeper for Mrs. Alice Williams, of Lemont, while the latter is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Longwell, in Philadelphia.

Miss Myra Kimport returned from State College to her home in Boalsburg. Her mother, who spent the winter in Altoona, will also return this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fortney entertained a company of young people, Wednesday evening of last week, in honor of their son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. George Fortney. Choice refreshments were served.

A meeting will be held in the Real Hall Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a class in vocal music, with Prof. P. H. Meyer, of Bellefonte, as instructor. All lovers of music are invited to be present.

James Keller, of Centre Hall, one of the directors of the Grange Fire Insurance Company, was called to this place Saturday, to pay insurance to Joseph Myers, whose stock and farming implements were destroyed by fire.

Spring Mills.

The post office at Penn Hall, about a quarter of a mile from this place, will be discontinued on the 15th inst.

The election here was very tame and quiet. No one seemed to take any interest in it, and of course the vote was light.

Public sales are becoming quite numerous. Of course the big dinners are attractive cards, hence the sales are well attended.

J. Best Krape, the able manager of stock and grounds for Dr. Braucht, Saturday went to Johnstown to attend to personal affairs.

Merchant Bruce W. Ripka, who was considerably injured in a runaway last week, is mending rapidly. No bones were broken, but it was a narrow escape.

Within a month of moving time, and houses are scarce. Some folks will be puzzled where to move without doubling up, and that is not always very pleasant.

C. P. Long left on Friday morning for Ohio, to be absent about ten days. Mr. Long's numerous business operations keep him almost continually on the move. With his heavy lumber and building operations, superintending his planing mill and extensive business at his general store, it can be truly said that he has few idle moments. Fortunately for Mr. Long, he has an efficient helper in David M. McCool, who has charge of the store. Mr. McCool is pleasant, has large experience in mercantile affairs, and as a manager and salesman has few equals and no superiors in the county. Mr. Long contemplates considerable building this summer. The planing mill, which was shut down a month since for repairs, will resume operations in about two weeks.

Aaronsburg.

Messrs. Chas. and Ed. Smull, of Smullton, visited Jesse Wert, Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Condo returned from a few weeks' visit to her brother, at York.

Mrs. Sarah Leitzel bought the Mingle property, and now offers the same for rent.

Harry Sauers, of State College, was the guest of Miss Hettie Smull over Sunday.

Henry Bower and daughter moved into the east side of Julia Bower's home on Tuesday.

Harry Tressler and family, of Fillmore, were guests of Tammie Stover one day last week.

Merrill Isenhower and Miss Mazie Mingle spent the Sabbath with Wm. Mingle, at Potters Mills.

Mrs. Sue Rote and Miss Nellie Mingle attended the funeral of George Krumrine, in Rebersburg, Saturday.

Mr. Slagel and family, of Wolfs Store, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Slagel's father, Benjamin Haffley.

Mrs. Duck, of Penn Hall, visited her brother, James Roush, and sister, Mrs. Annie Detwiler, a few days last week.

GIBSON PICTURE FAD SEIZES COLLECTORS

Takes Place of Post Card Craze With the Young Women.

The Gibson picture habit has been effectually fastened on a big proportion of the reading population of this section by the publication by the Sunday North American of ten of the latest of this great American artist's pictures as art supplements. It has started the Gibson collection fad, and this promises to last until the last of the pictures are out.

There was a time when the Gibson girl was the idol of the young woman. Now the Gibson art supplement gives everybody an opportunity to collect the artist's works, and there will be few homes that will not have a good representation within the next few weeks.

For the time being the collection of Gibson drawings has taken the place of the collection of post cards in Philadelphia, and the fad is certain to spread to all of the towns where the pictures are made so easily obtainable.

The picture which The North American is to issue next Sunday is "A Castle in the Air." It is one of the most forceful of Gibson's works, and teaches a broad moral lesson to young people and old alike.

THE GEISHA GIRL.

It Takes Severe Training to Develop This Japanese Artist.

There are many geisha training schools in Japan, but the best of them all is, I think, the one in Kioto to which I, with some difficulty, gained admittance. It is apparently a delightful place, but it is a place of unremitting toil. The girls are apprenticed to these schools by their parents or guardians at the age oftentimes of six years, and for ten years at least they are put through such a course of training as would break the spirits of girls less inured to unquestioning obedience to authority. Their physical training is of great importance, of course, and each little girl must go through such exercises every day as will keep her little body flexible as rubber, and after that is finished she must devote her time to tasks that far exceed in difficulty any schoolgirl work imaginable to one of us.

No woman of ordinary mind can possibly become a successful geisha, because she must be able to acquire and make use of every kind of worldly knowledge which will lend to her conversation a vivacity and charm that will lead men to seek her society. The dancing and the music are the least of a geisha entertainment as it is understood by a Japanese. These are merely an accompaniment to the feast which is served by small apprentices, such little girls, indeed, as met us at the door of the wine red and iris purple tea house in Kioto, but after the feast the men must be entertained by interesting stories and bright repartee, and in this the girls are trained rigidly.—Eleanor Franklin in Leslie's Weekly.

A LIMIT TO ALL THINGS.

Even to What a Woman Can Do With the Handy Hairpin.

He had been away on a long journey, and upon his return his wife was detailing to him a number of reforms and improvements which she had successfully engineered during his absence.

"And you know," she said, "the drawer that was locked for over a month and which you said couldn't be opened except by a locksmith? Well"—triumphantly—"I opened it."

"Well, well. How did you do it?"

"With a hairpin."

"And the oven door," she continued, "has been slopping around on one hinge for ever so long just because you were too lazy to fix it, but it's all right now."

"Well, I'm glad you had it fixed."

"Had it fixed! I fixed it myself—with a hairpin."

"And then there's that crayon portrait of mother that stood in the corner for almost six solid weeks because you never would bring me any picture hooks"—

"Well, I intended to, but"—

"Oh, but! Well, it don't make any difference now. I got it up with a hook I made myself—out of a hairpin."

"Ye gods!" he said.

"And there's Willie. You've been coaxing him and bribing him for a year, trying to break him off biting his nails, and I broke him in a week."

"With a hairpin?" he inquired weakly.

"No!" she snapped. "Don't be a goose! With a hairbrush."

How We Catch Cold.

The rationale of the causation of the ordinary "cold" is pretty well understood at the present day, and it is generally conceded that when circulatory disturbances or vital depression is produced as the result of localized or general chilling of the body surface newly entered or already present pathogenic bacteria are enabled to attack the body with very good chances of success. At such times it is said that the powers of resistance are below par, and consequently the bacteria gain an easy victory. This point was illustrated in telling fashion by Durck, who found that rabbits infected with pneumococci developed pneumonia if they were subjected to severe cold, whereas unchilled control animals survived.—Medical Record.

For an Impaired Appetite.

Loss of appetite always results from faulty digestion. All that is needed is a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will invigorate the stomach, strengthen the digestion and give you an appetite like a wolf. These Tablets also act as a gentle laxative. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

WANTED ! !

Chestnut and Rock Oak Cord Wood, for which we pay

$3.75 PER CORD

of 160 cu. ft., cut in 5 ft. lengths, or

$3.00 PER CORD

of 128 cu. ft., cut in 4 ft. lengths. Loaded on cars at your Station, on Lewisburg & Tyrone and Bald Eagle Valley R. R.

We take old, wormy, dead and young chestnut. Turn your old trees into money.

Juniata Oak Extract Company
MT. UNION, PA.

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
AGENTS FOR
Huber Manufacturing Co.
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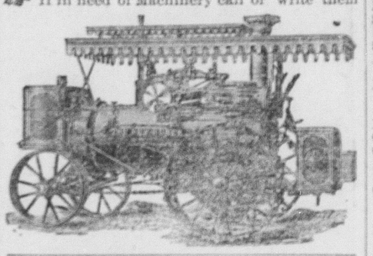
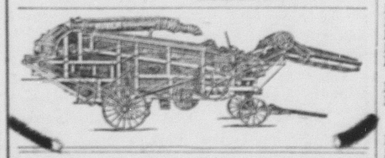
If in need of Machinery call or write them



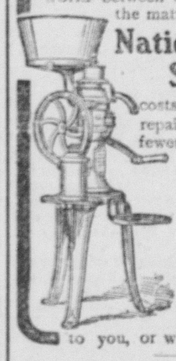


Save Repair Bills

There is all the difference in the world between cream separators in the matter of repairs. The

National Cream Separator

costs almost nothing for repairs because it has fewer parts and they are more strongly made. It is not infrequent for a National to run an entire year without costing the owner one cent for repairs. Don't you want to see the National? Come in and let us show it to you, or write for Catalog.



B. F. HOMAN, Agent
Oak Hall Station, Pa.

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on our regular $3.00 per doz. Montello Ovals, viz: Regular Price, $3.00 — cut Price, $2.00 Get busy now.

W. W. SMITH
Centre Hall Gallery

To the Best Paid Man.

It's sound sense that we tell you. Your work costs less dollars and is best every time you use the L. & M. Paint.

You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

L. & M. costs only $1.20 per gallon.

A. T. Terrell, Riverhead, N. Y., writes, "16 years ago painted with L. & M. Only now requires repainting" Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Any man can lie, but it requires practice to do it successfully.

Visiting cards printed at this office.

FOR SALE—Bay horse, 5 years old; weight, 1100 lbs.; work anywhere; good single driver. W. O. GRAMLEY, Spring Mills, Pa.

NOTICE—To all whom it may concern: The trustees of the Cross Evangelical Lutheran church and cemetery, Georges Valley, Pa., take this method of informing the public that they will meet in said church, on Thursday, March 1st, 1906, between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of selling burial lots to any and all persons who may make application for same. All persons interested will please take notice. BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1906.

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper
" S. W., Patrick Gherrity
" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., James H. Munson
" 2nd W., Jacob Swires
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Milliheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., J. C. Barnhart, Roland
" W. P., Lewis Wallace, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., Sumner Miller, Penna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P., L. D. Orndorf, Woodward
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
Harris, John Weiland, Boalsburg
Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
Liberty, E. P., D. S. Smith, Eagleville
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., H. F. McManaway, Wolfs Store
" M. P., George B. Winters, Smullton
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Millheim
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, Al. Auman, Coburn
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg
" E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station
" S. P., Henry G. Danneker, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., Wm. Carson, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., D. J. Kelley, Bellefonte
Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
Union, Mark Hall, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., Wm. Minnich, Hublersburg
" W. P., John Cole, Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Opera House Block, Opposite Court House } BELLEFONTE, PA.
All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Susanna Hosterman, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. G. W. HOSTERMAN, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. F. GROVE, Administrator,
W. Harrison Walker, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney, Bellefonte.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—I have been appointed agent for the heirs of Sarah Durst, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them to me for payment. W. B. MINGLE,
Dec. 12, 1905. 3t Centre Hall, Pa.

PUMP REPAIRING—The undersigned is prepared to repair all styles of pumps, etc. Prompt attention will be given this work.

Windmills and Pumps and repairs for same, can be furnished at any time, at lowest cost.

Also, a full line of plumbers supplies. If in need of water pipes, no matter what size or quantity, get prices from me.

Also, Gasoline Engines.

J. S. ROWE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

We are now offering the finest selection of

Clothing, Hats, Neckwear,

Hosiery, etc., that can be gathered together

THE CELEBRATED CLOTHING FROM B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.

THE SWELLEST NECKWEAR FROM J. R. KEISER.

THE NEWEST SHIRTS FROM THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO.

THE NOBBIEST HATS FROM GUYER and NO NAME HAT CO.

THE LATEST HOSIERY FROM SIMONS-HATCH & CO.

AND ALL OTHER LINES FROM FIRST HANDS AND BEST IN THEIR LINES.

MERCHANT TAILORING OUR SPECIALTY. SUITS MADE TO ORDER FROM $15 UP.

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